VII

GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1892-93.

BY

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GENERAL REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM FOR THE YEAR 1892-93.

SECTION I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE following statement compares the statistics of all educational institutions that have furnished returns for the last two years :

Class of Instruction.			1891-92. Schools.	1891-92. Pupils.	1892-93. Schools.	1892-93. Pupils.
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						
University Education ...	...	Arts College ...	..	.....	1	18
School Education, General.	Secondary Boys'	High Schools ...	18	3,452	19	3,473
		Middle English ...	49	3,999	49	3,926
		„ Vernacular ...	43	2,854	45	3,000
	„ Girls'	... ...	2	48	2	48
	Primary ...	For boys ...	2,217	64,502	2,549	68,222
		„ girls ...	148	2,411	173	2,741
School Education, Special.	Training Schools and Classes for	Masters	16	352	15	331
	„ „ „	Mistresses	1	29	1	33
	Industrial Schools ...	...	1	10	1	9
	European and Eurasian Schools	...	1	23	1	23
	Law Schools ...	... ...	2	39	3	43
	Other „ ...	... ...	3	182	2	118
Total ...	...	... ...	2,501	77,901	2,661	81,985
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.						
Arabic or Persian ...	...	... ...	12	364	24	790
Sanskrit	...	... ...	76	1,434	91	1,900
Elementary Vernacular ...	Boys'	... ...	9	178	9	199
Koran Schools ...	Boys'	... ...	179	3,358	185	3,210
	Girls'	... ...	13	123	3	58
Other Schools not conforming to departmental standard...	Boys'		9	280	10	230
Total ...	...	... ...	298	5,737	322	6,387
Grand total ...	...	... ...	2,799	83,638	2,983	88,372

Public institutions increased by 160, and the pupils attending them by 4,084. Private institutions increased by 24 and the pupils attending them by 650, so, on the whole, there was a net gain of 184 institutions and 4,734 pupils. The Arts College, which was started during the year under report, is the Murarichand second-grade college, founded by Babu Giris Chandra Ray, a zamindar in Sylhet. The increase of one high school was on account of the private middle English school at Golághát having being raised to the status of a high school. Under high schools there was an increase of one school and 21 pupils. Under middle English schools there was a loss of 73 pupils, while the number of schools remained unchanged. Boys' middle vernacular schools increased by two and the pupils by 146. Boys' primary schools show a gain of 132 schools and 3,720 pupils. Training schools and classes for masters and mistresses apparently decreased by one, and the pupils by 17. The statistics of this class of institutions are imperfect, and both the number of institutions and pupils are greater than those given in the above statement for both years. The district reports included the pupils attending certain training classes at middle and subsidised schools in the roll number of those schools, and there was not time to obtain the necessary information to separate these. Instructions will now be given to those concerned to show in future the statistics of all training classes separately. For the remaining public institutions there was a loss of 61 pupils, the total number of schools remaining the same. The increase in the number of private institutions and pupils chiefly occurred in Arabic or Persian, and Sanskrit schools.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

2. The following table shows the progress of public institutions for the last ten years :

Progress of public institutions.

Year.	Schools	Pupils	Increase in		Decrease in	
			Schools.	Pupils	Schools.	Pupils.
1883-84	1,656	56,858	154	6,577	.....	.....
1884-85	1,800	58,755	144	1,897	.....	.....
1885-86	1,921	60,828	121	2,073	.....	.....
1886-87	2,045	64,976	124	4,148	.....	.....
1887-88	2,199	70,538	154	5,562	.....	.....
1888-89	2,349	74,899	150	4,361	.....	.....
1889-90	2,320	74,167	...	....	29	732
1890-91	2,356	73,095	36	.....	.....	1,072
1891-92	2,501	77,901	145	4,806	.....	.....
1892-93	2,661	81,985	160	4,084	.....	.....

The above shows steady progress except in the years 1889-90 and 1890-91. The reasons for the falling off then were fully treated of in the reports for those years.

3. The following statement gives the number of public institutions, the number of pupils, and the average number of pupils to each school, district by district, for the last three years :

District comparison of schools and pupils.

District.	1890-91			1891-92.			1892-93.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average per school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average per school.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.
Cachar	196	5,157	26	192	5,001	26	214	5,459	25
Sylhet	742	26,913	36	808	28,963	36	884*	30,729*	34
Goálpára	194	4,931	25	212	5,455	26	213	5,992	28
Kámrúp	338	10,437	31	362	11,659	32	359	11,636	32
Darrang	135	3,593	27	135	3,668	27	140	3,562	25
Nowgong	182	5,696	31	177	5,615	32	164	4,740	28
Sibságar	267	8,798	33	280	9,188	33	318	10,364	32
Lakhimpur... ...	105	2,998	28	113	3,189	28	121	3,523	29
Nága Hills... ...	16	297	19	17	332	20	15	236	15
Khási and Jaintia Hills ..	147	3,582	24	158	3,888	25	182	4,543	24
Gáro Hills	33	593	18	47	943	20	50	1,098	21
Manipur	1	100	100	...	.....	...	1	103	103
Total	2,356	73,095	31	2,501	77,901	31	2,661	81,985	30

In Kámrúp there was a loss of 3 schools due to the closing of the Barpeta aided middle vernacular school, the mission training school, and the aided Sanskrit school at Gauháti. In Nowgong and the Nága Hills there was a loss of 13 and 2 schools, respectively, accounted for by the general unhealthiness of the year. In all other districts the number of schools increased. The decrease of 23 pupils in Kámrúp is more than accounted for by the loss of 3 schools ; the loss of 106 pupils in Darrang and 875 pupils in Nowgong was undoubtedly due to the prevalence of *kála-azár;* and the falling off of 86 pupils in the schools in the Nága Hills was caused by the unhealthiness of the year.

4. Appendix A shows the classification of pupils according to religion for each district. Comparing it with the statement for the year before, we find that the number of Hindus attending schools has increased by 2,282, or ·08 per cent.; the number of Muhammadans by 566, or ·04 per cent.; and those of other denominations by 1,218, or ·12 per cent.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

5. The percentage of pupils in public schools on children of a school-going age, which has been taken at 15 per cent. of the population, is given in Appendix B, where the districts are arranged according to the total percentage of children at school. The number of boys increased by 3,159 or 4·3 per cent., and that of girls by 907 or 19·6 per cent. The percentage of boys at schools on boys of a school-going age rose from 17·34 to 18·07, and that of girls from 1·3 to 1·52, while for children in general the percentage rose from 9·56 to 10·04.

Percentage of pupils in public schools on children of school-going age.

* Includes one college with 18 pupils.

6. The subjoined statement gives an abstract of the statistics of attendance and average cost of educating each pupil in all classes of public schools for Native children;

Summary of public schools.

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on average roll number.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil.		Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of schools.
					To the Government.	Total.	
High Schools.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Government	11	1,970	1,575	79·94	14 13 6	32 2 10	46·13
Aided	3	672	496	73·80	5 10 0	18 6 3	31·23
Unaided	5	800	594	74·25	.....	15 14 9	.....
Total	19	3,442	2,665	77·42	9 10 1	25 11 11	....
Total for preceding year ...	18	3,432	2,682	78·09	9 3 2	24 10 4	.....
Middle English.							
Government	2	152	115	75·65	10 2 9	16 1 0	63·25
Aided	35	2,627	1,968	74 91	5 3 6	13 10 6	38·22
Unaided	12	899	649	72·19	0 3 5	8 9 3	3·09
Total	49	3,678	2,732	74·27	4 3 5	12 8 6	.....
Total for preceding year ...	49	3,674	2,791	75·97	4 4 0	12 13 11	.....
Middle Vernacular.							
Government	15	1,119	899	80·33	8 2 10	12 2 11	67·11
Aided	30	1,558	1,189	76·31	4 10 5	10 9 4	44·11
Unaided	2	96	58	60·41	.....	4 13 0	.....
Total	47	2,773	2,146	77·38	5 14 9	11 0 5	.....
Total for preceding year ...	45	2,718	2,101	77·30	5 11 7	10 10 9	.....
Upper Primary.							
Government	1	41	37	90·24	7 2 4	7 2 4	100·00
Aided	102	3,536	2,648	74·88	3 3 3	6 4 4	51·10
Unaided	4	135	109	80·74	.....	2 2 2	.....
Total	107	3,712	2,794	75·26	3 3 1	6 11 3	.....
Total for preceding year ...	104	3,646	2,748	75·37	3 4 10	6 1 0	.....
Lower Primary.							
Government	12	162	102	62·96	7 12 4	7 12 4	100·00
Local Fund and Municipal	1,283	31,600	22,615	71·56	2 8 2	2 14 1	87·14
Aided	947	25,634	18,833	73·46	1 9 9	3 2 0	51·55
Unaided	173	4,303	3,489	81·08	....	0 10 9	....
Total	2,415	61,699	45,039	72·99	1 15 7	2 13 5	.....
Total for preceding year ...	2,261	58,585	42,892	73·21	2 0 10	2 14 1	.....

An analysis of the above shows that the number of schools increased by 160, the average strength by 3,249, and the average daily attendance by 2,162, distributed as follows :—To high schools an increase of 1 school, 10 in the average strength, but a loss of 17 in the average daily attendance ; to middle English schools a gain of 4 in the average strength, but a loss of 59 in the average daily attendance ; to middle vernacular schools a gain of 2 schools, 55 in average strength, and 45 in average daily attendance ; to

GENERAL SUMMARY

upper primary schools a gain of 3 schools, 66 in average strength, and 46 in average daily attendance; and to lower primary schools a gain of 154 schools, 3,114 in average strength, and 2,147 in average daily attendance. The percentage of attendance on the average strength decreased slightly in every class, except middle vernacular schools, where it rose from 77·3 to 77·38.

7. The following statement shows the gross expenditure on education for the last five years:

Gross expenditure

	1888-89	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92.	1892-93
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.
From Provincial ...	1,66,821	1,62,979	1,65,465	1,68,054	1,79,506
„ Local Rate Fund ...	1,46,945	1,52,604	1,52,040	1,61,311	1,64,673
„ Municipal „ ...	5,517	6,231	5,227	4,673	4,058
Other sources ...	1,65,723	1,72,739	1,77,743	1,84,243	1,91,783
Total	4,85,006	4,94,553	5,00,475	5,18,281	5,40,020

Provincial expenditure is the net charge, *i.e.*, the total amount drawn, less the receipts under the heads for which the expenditure was incurred. It includes Rs. 26,607 spent from the Public Works Department budget, *viz.*, Rs. 21,915 on original works and Rs. 4,692 on repairs to departmental school buildings, against Rs. 15,100, *i.e.*, Rs. 10,059 on original works and Rs. 5,041 on repairs in 1891-92. The increase of Rs. 11,452 under Provincial is thus more than accounted for by the increase under the head "Buildings and Repairs," which came to Rs. 11,507. The increase of Rs. 3,362 from Local Rates was caused by an increase in the number of schools under the Boards. The expenditure from Municipal Fund shows a decrease of Rs. 615, which will be discussed under municipal expenditure; and under other sources there was an increase of Rs. 7,540. On the whole, the expenditure increased by Rs. 21,739; as in the two preceding years, 35·5 per cent. of the total expenditure was covered by receipts. A detailed comparison of the expenditure from other sources for the last two years is shown in the subjoined statement:

	1891-92	1892-93.
	Rs.	Rs.
Goálpára Trust Fund	560	560
Williamson's ditto	2,779	3,793
Mohsin ditto	743	797
Contributions by Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	24,082	29,085
Ditto American Mission, Gáro Hills	5,332	4,737
Ditto ditto Nága „	864	1,073
Ditto ditto Kámrúp	349	.....
Ditto other people	13,914	20,045
Subscriptions	23,533	21,936
Sale-proceeds of Book Department...	581	337
Fees in Assam schools	1,08,844	1,08,444
Examination fees and fines for the transfer of scholarships in Assam	1,189	976
Fees in Calcutta University	1,473*	.....
Total	1,84,243	1,91,783

* Amount of fees paid Rs 1,670. † The University has not yet submitted accounts

The points worthy of comment in the above are (1) the increased expenditure from the Williamson Fund, due to extensive repairs of the school building at Jorhát; (2) the increase of Rs. 5,003 from the Welsh Mission, which has not been explained in their report, and which seems to be quite out of proportion to the increase in the number of schools; the increase of Rs. 6,131 under contributions from other people, and a loss of Rs. 1,597 from subscriptions and of Rs. 400 under the head "Fees." There was really an increase under the head "Fees" of Rs. 161, as Rs. 561, the excess of fees in Habiganj and Maulvi Bázár over the expenditure, was not brought into account. This is explained in the section on High Schools, paragraph 32.

Provincial budget and expenditure.

8. The following statement compares the provincial budget estimates, the expenditure as shown by the department, and by the Comptroller's preliminary statement:

Heads of Charges.	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as shown by the department.	Expenditure shown by the Comptroller's preliminary statement.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	20,560	18,000	18,000	.....
Inspection	38,220	37,814	37,864	— 50
Government Schools, General. — High ...	64,212	61,347	61,114	+231
Government Schools, General. — Middle ...	16,800	16,506	16,507	— 1
Government Schools, General. — Primary ...	1,990	1,511	1,693	—182
Ditto ... Special ...	12,148	10,901	10,751	+150
Scholarships in Assam	11,964	9,691	9,687	+ 4
Grants-in-aid	14,180	13,568	13,722	—154
Miscellaneous	5,566	3,209	3,209	.....
Refunds	.....	13*	13*	.....
Total	1,85,640	1,72,560	1,72,560	.....

The total expenditure as shown by the department agrees with that shown by the Comptroller's preliminary return, but there are some differences of classification.

The savings under the several minor heads are thus accounted for:

Direction—On account of Mr. Prothero's pay, who acted while I was on furlough, being less than mine.

Inspection—Under the heads "Contingencies" and "Travelling allowance," some of the travelling allowance bills not having been cashed during the financial year.

High Schools—Arrears of pay of masters on leave drawn after the close of the year, travelling allowance not having come up to the estimate, savings under miscellaneous sub-heads, and those caused by the absence on leave of a head master on Rs. 150, and general savings on account of leave of masters.

Middle Schools—Holding in abeyance the filling up of two posts in the Gauháti middle vernacular school.

Primary—On account of the Deputy Commissioner of the Gáro Hills not being able to open as many schools as budgetted for.

Special—Holding in abeyance the filling up of the post of head pandit in the Tezpur normal school, and the savings under stipends.

Scholarships—Short drawings on account of absence and suspension of scholarships for unsatisfactory progress.

Grants-in-aid—Due to part of the grant to the American Mission in the Nága Hills, and to the Manipur school not being drawn within the year.

* Refunds, school fees, &c., realised in excess.

General Summary.

Local budgets and expenditure.

9. The following statement shows the sanctioned budget of each Local Board, the expenditure as returned in the annual reports, the Comptroller's preliminary statement, the total expenditure, and the percentage of expenditure on education on the total expenditure ;

—	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report	Expenditure as per Comptroller's preliminary statement.	Total expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure in column 3 on total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Silchar	13,183	11,387	10,997	31,959	35·63
Hailákándi	4,725	4,498	4,492	17,397	25·85
Total	17,908	15,885	15,489	49,356	32·18
North Sylhet	13,031	11,050	11,637	66,967	16·50
Habiganj	16,631	13,456	13,458	67,615	19·90
Sunámganj	9,783	9,510	9,511	44,934	21·16
South Sylhet	14,182	13,929	13,910	38,034	36·62
Karimganj	12,625	9,534	10,065	58,244	16·36
Total	66,252	57,479	58,581	2,75,794	20·84
Dhubri	10,044	9,403	9,404	33,694	27·90
Goálpára	5,700	5,763	5,753	24,535	23·48
Total	15,744	15,166	15,157	58,229	26·04
Gauháti	21,076	20,240	20,237	69,527	29·11
Barpeta	7,477	6,279	6,280	24,287	25·85
Total	28,553	26,519	26,517	93,814	28·26
Tezpur	4,666	4,588	4,528	26,186	17·52
Mangaldai	5,607	5,286	5,297	31,854	16·59
Total	10,273	9,874	9,825	58,040	17·01
Nowgong	13,665	12,002	12,023	56,475	21·25
Sibságar	8,348	7,590	7,592	37,152	20·42
Jorhát	6,779	6,693	6,693	41,644	16·07
Golághát	4,545	4,743	4,744	28,335	16·73
Total	19,672	19,026	19,029	1,07,131	17·75
Dibrugarh	6,332	4,855	4,843	52,181	9·30
North Lakhimpur	3,896	3,867	3,867	35,776	10·80
Total	10,228	8,722	8,710	87,957	9·91
Grand total	1,82,295	1,64,673	1,65,331	7,86,796	20·92

The total expenditure as shown by the Comptroller exceeds that given in the annual reports by Rs. 658. In ten Boards the differences do not exceed Rs. 6 in any instance, and these differences are no doubt due to the inclusion or exclusion of the odd annas in the detailed accounts, and the sum total is an excess of Re. 1. In North Sylhet, Karimganj, Mangaldai and Nowgong the expenditures, as shown by the annual reports, are less than the Comptroller's figures by Rs. 587, Rs. 531, Rs. 11, and Rs. 21, respectively, making a total of Rs. 1,150 In Silchar, South Sylhet, Goálpára, Tezpur, and Dibrugarh the district figures exceed the Comptroller's by Rs. 390, Rs. 19, Rs. 10, Rs. 60 and Rs. 12, respectively, making a total of Rs. 491, or for these districts a net sum of Rs. 659 less

than the Comptrollers' returns. As none of the Boards' accounts pass through this office, I am unable to account for these discrepancies. The following Boards did not nearly work up to their estimates :—Silchar, North Sylhet, Habiganj, Karimganj, Barpeta, Nowgong, and Dibrugarh As will be seen under primary education, paragraph 63, the saving in all these Boards, with the exception of the Barpeta Board, occurred chiefly under the allotment for lower primary schools. In Barpeta the saving arose from withdrawing the grant from the Barpeta aided high school, and this Board exceeded its allotment for lower primary schools by Rs. 201, the excess being met by a transfer from the sub-head high schools. The percentage of expenditure on education on the total expenditure on the average was 20·92 per cent., varying from 9·3 in Dibrugarh to 35·36 in Silchar.

10. The following statement includes all charges on education under the principal heads for the last two years :—

Comparison of expenditure

	1891-92							1892-93						
	Provincial	Local Fund.	Municipal	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment, contributions, and other sources.	Total.	Provincial	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment, contributions, and other sources	Total.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Government Schools	80,133	82,709	3,277	49,828	2,177	4,099	1,92,214	52,170	82,363	2,678	46,637	1,509	4,664	1,90,021
2 Aided „	12,817*	64,977	1,001	42,900	17,823	26,845	1,65,863*	13,398	67,266	871	44,282	19,289*	33,147*	1,78,303*
3. Unaided „ ..	....	....	215	15,758	1,707	8,601	26,278	....	....	240	16,909	1,686	11,244	29,479
4. Scholarship ..	29 636	9,834	.	....	....	981	40,441	20,393	9,898	..	....	....	2,677	41,668
5 Direction, &c ..	75,978	8,791	180	3,023	1,826	8,687	98,485	84,545*	5,446	269	1,593	102	8,695	1,00,649
Total	1,68 [illegible]84*	1,61,311	4,673	1,11,506	23,533	49,304	5,18,381*	1,79,506	1,64,673	4,058	1,99,420	21,936*	60,427*	5,40,020*

Comparing the figures for the two years there was a total increase of Rs. 21,739 made up as follows :—An increase of Rs. 14,199 from Government funds (being an increase of Rs. 11,452 and Rs. 3,362 from Provincial and Local Funds, respectively, with a decrease of Rs. 615 from municipal rates), and an increase of Rs. 7,540 from receipts (being an increase of Rs. 11,223 from endowments and with a decrease of Rs 1,597 and Rs. 2,086 under the heads "Subscriptions" and "Fees," respectively).

The increase of Rs. 11,452 under the head "Provincial" occurred chiefly under the sub-heads "Government Schools" and "Direction," "Miscellaneous," &c. In the former it was entirely due to the falling off in the receipts from fees, which increased the expenditure under this head, as the provincial expenditure is the net charge, *i.e.*, the amount drawn from the treasuries, less the receipts from fees; and in the latter the increase was due to the increased expenditure on original works.

Under Local Funds the increase of Rs. 3,362 was due to the increase in the number of schools maintained or aided by Local Boards.

The decrease of Rs. 615 under Municipal Funds occurred under the heads Government and aided schools by the withdrawal of the municipal grants from certain schools.

Fees show a decrease of Rs. 2,086, due to a loss of fees in Government schools and under the sub-head "Direction," and where the University fees do not appear for the year under report, as the University returns are not now due until late in July, while in aided and unaided schools the fee receipts increased in consequence of an increase in the number of schools.

Subscriptions and endowments taken together show an increase of Rs. 9,626.

* Includes expenditure on the Middle English School at Manipur.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

11. The following statement compares the direct expenditure on all classes of schools for the last two years. The indirect expenditure, *viz.*, Rs. 41,668 on scholarships and Rs. 1,00,649 on direction, inspection, and buildings, are excluded :

Direct expenditure.

	1891-92									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on rolls.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, &c.	Total.	Cost per head.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University Arts College	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Secondary — High	18	3,432	26,750	4,810	....	42,194	762	3,064	84,580	24 10 4
Secondary — Middle English (boys')*	49	3,074	1,634	13,471	819	16,961	7,555	7,211	47,291	12 18 11
Secondary — Vernacular (boys')	42	2,664	8,468	6,014	300	8,888	4,334	140	28,118	10 8 11
Secondary — " " (girls')	2	54	....	482	300	..	111	...	893	16 8 6
Total	112	9,824	36,847	24,777	1,119	74,953	12,762	10,424	1,60,882	....
Primary — Upper (boys')	104	3,646	238	11,680	120	5,644	4,227	197	22,106	6 1 0
Primary — " (girls')	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Primary — Lower (boys')	2,118	56,231	10,247	1,01,319	1,922	20,985	4,027	23,849	1,69,349	2 10 1
Primary — " (girls')	148	2,354	887	5,061	932	217	633	1,739	9,469	6 15 11
Total	2,365	62,231	11,372	1,18,060	2,974	26,846	8,887	22,785	1,90,924	....
Special — Training Schools and Classes (masters')	16	350	12,172	4,801	....	53	....	2,564	19,590	55 15 7
Special — " " (mistress')	1	31	83	....	....	....	....	1,411	1,494	48 3 1
Special — European and Eurasian	1	25	1,976	....	....	4,241	..	....	6,217	248 10 10
Special — Williamson Artizan School	1	9	....	....	....	....	....	1,942	1,942	215 12 5
Special — Law Schools	2	24	....	....	....	2,345	.. ..	....	2,345	60 11 9
Special — Other Special Schools	3	179	....	48	400	45	58	410	961	5 5 11
Total	24	633	14,231	4,849	400	6,684	58	6,327	32,549	....
Grand total	2,501	72,683	62,450	1,47,686	4,493	1,08,483	21,707	39,536	3,84,355	....

	1892-93.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on rolls.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, &c.	Total.	Cost per head.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University Arts College	1	17	....	....	....	541	....	1,451	1,992	117 2 10
Secondary — High	19	3,442	29,242	3,897	....	50,709	370	4,385	88,603	25 11 11
Secondary — Middle English (boys')*	49	3,678	1,471	13,718	315	15,018	9,251	6,317	46,090	12 8 6
Secondary — Vernacular (boys')	45	2,725	9,206	6,478	20	8,789	4,931	328	29,752	10 14 9
Secondary — " " (girls')	2	48	....	420	300	....	89	24	833	17 5 4
Total	116	9,898	39,919	24,513	635	74,516	14,649	11,054	1,65,277	...
Primary — Upper (boys')	105	3,566	293	11,044	120	5,863	4,512	297	21,929	6 2 6
Primary — " (girls')	2	146	169	....	....	....	....	661	830	5 10 11
Primary — Lower (boys')	2,344	59,158	9,672	1,03,108	1,974	20,424	2,395	27,174	1,64,648	2 12 6
Primary — " (girls')	171	2,641	727	5,515	920	140	245	3,022	10,569	4 2 6
Total	2,622	65,511	10,762	1,19,667	3,014	26,427	7,152	31,154	1,97,976	....
Special — Training Schools and Classes (masters')	15	319	13,107	5,449	....	37	....	2,019	20,612	64 9 10
Special — " " (mistress')	1	29	109	....	....	....	....	1,412	1,512	48 11 0
Special — European and Eurasian	1	32	1,680	....	....	3,635	....	....	5,315	166 1 6
Special — Williamson Artizan School	1	10	....	....	....	....	....	1,531	1,531	153 1 7
Special — Law Schools	3	44	....	....	....	2,835	....	....	2,835	64 6 11
Special — Other Special Schools	2	151	....	....	140	37	42	484	653	4 5 4
Total	23	585	14,887	5,449	140	6,544	42	5,396	32,458	....
Grand total	2,661	76,906	65,568	1,49,629	3,789	1,07,828	21,834	49,055	3,97,703	....

In paragraph 1 it was shown that the number of public institutions increased by 160 and the pupils by 4,084, and the above shows that the average strength increased by 3,223. The expenditure from public funds came to Rs. 2,18,986, against Rs. 2,14,629 in the previous year. Of this, 29·7 per cent., against 29·2 per cent., was spent on secondary schools; 60·9 per cent., against 61·7 per cent., on primary schools; and 9·3 per cent., against 9·1 per cent., on special schools.

12. The total increase under fees in high schools came to Rs. 1,515, *viz.*, an increase of Rs. 3,577 in unaided schools, with a decrease of Rs. 68, and Rs. 1,994 in aided and Government schools, respectively. In Government schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 32,109, or 50·6 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 34,103, or 55 per cent., in the previous year. For

Fee receipts in high schools.

* Includes the Middle English School at Manipur.

aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 8,299, or 66·5 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 8,367, or 58·3 per cent., in the previous year; and for unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 10,301, or 80·8 per cent., against Rs. 6,724, or 81·4 per cent., for the year before. The causes for these changes are mentioned under high schools.

Fee receipts in middle schools

13. In middle schools there was a decrease of Rs. 1,952 under fees, *viz.*, in Government and unaided schools a decrease of Rs. 312 and Rs 2,782, respectively, with an increase in aided schools of Rs. 1,142. In Government schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 5,381, or 33·4 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 5,693, or 36·1 per cent. in the previous year. For aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 16,271, or 31 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 15,129, or 31·1 per cent., in the year before; and in unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 2,155, or 26·2 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 4,937, or 40·9 per cent., in the year before.

Fee receipts in primary schools.

14. For all primary schools there was a decrease of Rs. 619 under fees thus accounted for :—In Local and Municipal Boards' schools and unaided schools a decrease of Rs. 869 and Rs. 664, respectively, but an increase under aided schools of Rs. 914. For Local and Municipal Boards' schools the fee receipts came to Rs. 9,110, or 10 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs 9,979, or 10·6 per cent. for the year before; in aided schools to Rs. 16,077, or 15 8 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 15,163, or 16·4 per cent., in the year before; and in unaided schools to Rs. 1,040, or 32·7 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 1,700, or 61·5 per cent. for the year before. In the Government primary schools, which are all situated in the hill districts, fees are not charged.

Municipal expenditure on education.

15. The following statement, in accordance with the orders contained in the concluding part of paragraph 3 of the Resolution on last year's report, has been prepared to exhibit the percentage of municipal expenditure on education taken on the total expenditure :

No	Name of Municipality or Union.	Spent on education			Total expenditure			Percentage on total expenditure.		
		1890-91	1891-92.	1892 93.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93
		Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	Silchar	401	423	432	14,296	14,719	14,825	2·80	2·87	2·91
2	Sylhet	565	469	457	19,786	24,251	23,377	2 85	1·93	1·95
3	Habiganj	51	77	85	3,371	4,442	3,583	1·51	1·73	2 37
4	Dhubri	221	192	212	6,029	6,444	7,205	3·66	2 97	2·94
5	Goálpára	325	300	75	4,336	5,484	4,272	7 49	5·47	1·75
6	Gauháti	1,542	1,063	793	25,227	33,219	29,461	6·11	3·19	2·69
7	Barpeta	362	192	192	4,484	5,661	6,021	8·07	3·38	3·18
8	Sibságar	351	439	348	8,230	8,211	11,271	4·26	5·34	3·08
9	Jorhát	120	220	249	4,619	5,516	5,185	2·59	3·98	4·37
10	Golághát	272	222	222	4,986	5,193	6,359	5·45	4·27	3·49
11	Dibrugarh	761	696	725	23,235	22,790	23,104	3·27	3·05	3·13
12	Shillong ...	200	380	360	10,359	12,412	17,755	1·93	3·06	2·02
	Total	5,171	4,673	4,150	1,28,958	1,48,345	1,52,921	4·00	3·15	2·71

No.	Name of Municipality or Union.	Municipal schools.		Other schools receiving municipal contribution			Number and class of schools within municipal limits					
		Special.	Primary.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	Special.	High.	Middle	Training Schools.	Primary	Special.	Total.
1	Silchar	.....	4	... ..	...	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	.....	6
2	Sylhet	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	1	5	... .	10
3	Habiganj	.....	1	...	... ..	.....	. ....	1	1	.....	3	.. ...	5
4	Dhubri	.....	1	. ...	..	.....	.....	1	1	...	1	.....	3
5	Goalpára	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	1	.....	4	.....	5
6	Gauháti	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	1	7	1	13
7	Tarpeta	1	1	...	.....	.....	. ...	1	1	.....	4	.....	6
8	Sibságar	.....	1	... ..	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	3	.....	7
9	Jorhát	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	6
10	Golághát	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3
11	Dibrugarh	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	3	.....	7
12	Shillong	.....	... .	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	1	3	.....	7
	Total	1	21	.....	2	4	.....	11	15	5	41	3	78

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The above shows that for the last three years there has been a steady decrease in municipal expenditure on education, and that the percentage of expenditure on the total expenditure has decreased from 4 to 2·71 per cent. The largest decreases in actual expenditure on education were (1) in Goálpára, where, according to the orders of the Chief Commissioner, the grant of Rs. 25 per month was withdrawn from the Government middle English school at the station; (2) in Gauháti, where the Municipal Commissioners have stopped the aid to the Persian and Sanskrit schools; and (3) in Barpeta, where the aid to the high school was stopped in 1891-92. The decrease in the percentage of expenditure was caused not by a withdrawal of grants from education, except in the three cases mentioned above, but by an increased expenditure on other heads. Some of the Municipal Boards might spend more on primary education, especially the Goálpára and Barpeta Boards.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

16. Detailed accounts of what has been done have been given in former reports, and no new measures have been adopted during the year under report, but some slight modifications have been made in the inter-school rules for high, middle, and upper primary schools.

17. At Shillong, Cachar, and Dibrugarh high schools arrangements were made for having the masters instructed in physical exercise, and in these three schools the pupils are now regularly exercised in this subject. The question of how the scheme is to be brought into operation in the remaining Government high schools is under consideration.

18. The annual reports, with the exception of those from some high schools, give no information regarding discipline and moral training. Where mention is made, the reports are, on the whole, favourable, and only three cases had to be reported to this office for orders, in each of which an adequate punishment was inflicted.

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

19. On my return from furlough, I took over charge from Mr. Prothero on the 18th February 1893. During the year Mr. Prothero was 116 days on tour and paid 140 visits to schools, and I was 26 days on tour, *i.e.*, from the 4th to the 29th March, both days inclusive, and paid 21 visits to schools. The following shows the distribution of visits:

	By Mr Prothero.	By Mr Willson.
High Schools	28	8
Middle English	16	...
„ Vernacular	9	5
Upper Primary	5	1
Lower „	78	2
Normal	6	5
Special	3	...
Total	140	21

20. The appended statement shows the amount of work done by Deputy and Sub-Inspection. Sub-Inspectors of Schools :

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March 1893.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.	Number of days included in column 6 on which officers (Sub-Inspectors) proceeded from headquarters to a distance of, or less than, 5 miles, and returned on the same day.
Surma Valley	Deputy Inspector ...	9,614	1,000	1,097*	184	226	1,972	...
	Sub-Inspector, Silchar ...	4,200	109	127	200	247	1,201	40
	„ Hailákándi ...		83	85	248	274	1,995	16
	Inspecting *Guru*, North Cachar		.....	2	34	6	313	...
	Sub-Inspector, Habiganj ...	5,514	196	207	226	332	1,995	6
	„ Karimganj ...		133	146	232	235	1,715	16
	„ Sunamganj ...		116	126	255	268	2,328	...
	„ North Sylhet .		174	197	249	422	2,342	4
	„ South Sylhet .		189	207	291	401	2,084	2
Lower Assam	Deputy Inspector ...	7,614	574	572	154	198	1,300	...
	Sub-Inspector, Goálpára ...	3,954	113	112	204	192	1,202	18
	„ Dhubri ...		99	101	218	374	2,270	5
	„ North bank, Gauháti.	3,660	135	143	246	249	952	3
	„ South ditto ...		102	121	217	243	1,933	16
	„ Barpeta ...		125	95	217	282	1,660	36
Central „	Deputy Inspector ...	6,676	312	304	214	247	2,189	...
	Sub-Inspector, Mangaldai ...	3,418	73	75	251	258	1,635	6
	„ Tezpur ...		62	65	197	185	1,729	1
	„ Nowgong ...	3,258	99	92	217	261	1,507	6
	„ Raha ...		78	72	273	264	1,630	16
Upper „	Deputy Inspector ...	6,579	394	440	268	201	2,176	...
	Sub-Inspector, Golághát ...	2,855	87	101	272	295	1,786	10
	„ Jorhát ...		113	127	278	344	2,762	14
	„ Sibságar ...		81	91	236	297	2,155	45
	„ Dibrugarh ...	3,724	61	69	267	227	3,605	26
	„ North Lakhimpur ...		52	52	261	219	2,495	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	„ Khási Hills .	6,041	83	95	203	140	1,464	5
	„ Jaintia „ ...		75	87	278	202	1,826	8
Gáro Hills ...	„ Gáro „ ...	3,270	47	50	183	176	1,900	6

Deputy Inspectors were on an average 205 days on tour and paid 218 visits to schools, against 200 and 225, respectively, for the year before. Babu Nava Kishor Sen, Deputy Inspector of the Surma Valley, was 184 days on tour, spending 169 days in Sylhet and 15 days in Cachar, during which time he paid 199 visits to schools in Sylhet and 27 visits to schools in Cachar. Babu Hari Mohan Lahiri, Deputy Inspector of Lower Assam, as in former years, had to conduct the two annual and four quarterly examinations of the survey school ; and this work seriously interfered with his inspection. He was on tour for 154 days, 74 of which were in Goálpára and 80 in Kámrúp. During this time he visited 75 schools in Goálpára and 123 schools in Kámrúp. Babu Giris Chandra Datta, Deputy Inspector, Central Assam, was 214 days on tour, *viz.*, 124 days in Nowgong and

* Exclusive of one College.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

90 days in Darrang, in which time he paid 132 and 115 visits to schools in Nowgong and Darrang respectively. Babu Ratnadhar Datta returned from furlough on the 4th August 1892, and resumed charge of the Deputy Inspectorship of Upper Assam from Babu Jagat Bandhu Sen on that date. He spent 191 and his *locum tenens* 77 days on tour, making a total of 268 days on tour, 141 and 127 of which were passed in Sibságar and Lakhimpur, respectively; and during this time 127 and 74 visits were paid to schools in Sibságar and Lakhimpur, respectively.

21. Sub-Inspectors were on an average 237 days on tour, and paid 261 visits to schools, against 220 and 241 respectively for the year before, showing on the average an improvement of 17 days and 20 visits. In six circles the prescribed number of days on tour, *viz.*, 260, were exceeded as shown below :

Circle	Days on tour.	Visits
South Sylhet	291	401
Jorhát	278	314
Raha	273	264
Jaintia Hills	278	202
Golághát	272	292
Dibrugarh	267	227
North Lakhimpur	261	219

In the following circles the Sub-Inspectors of Schools did not spend a sufficient number of days on tour :

Circle.	Days on tour.	Days on tour within a distance of 5 miles from headquarters
Gáro Hills	183	6
Tezpur	197	1
Silchar	200	40
Khási Hills	203	...
Goálpára	204	18
Nowgong	211	6
Barpeta	217	36
South Gauháti	217	16
Dhubri	218	5

In Tezpur, Silchar, Nowgong, and the Khási Hills, this slackness of inspection was caused by the ill-health of the respective Sub-Inspectors, and since the close of the year the Sub-Inspectors of Nowgong and the Khási Hills have died. In the other cases no valid reasons have been stated in the reports; and when the number of days on tour within a radius of 5 miles from headquarters are deducted from the number of days on tour, the work of the Sub-Inspectors of Schools in the Gáro Hills, Goálpára, Barpeta, and South Gauháti, is very much below what it should have been. The attention of the officers concerned will be called to this.

Details of inspection.

22. The following statements, which exclude high schools, the schools in the Nága Hills, the European school at Shillong, and private institutions, shows the number of schools at work on the

31st March, the number of schools closed during the year, and the number of visits paid by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools :

Upper and Lower Primary Schools (Government, Aided, and Unaided).

District.	Number of schools on 31st March 1893.	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited				Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools not visited.
			Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice.	Once.			
Cachar ...	203	21	25	35	103	30	15	14	7
Sylhet ...	830	84	40	153	452	143	42	62	22
Goálpára ...	196	16	36	40	76	23	21	13	3
Kámrúp ...	344	29	56	64	127	77	20	17	12
Darrang ...	132	6	85	26	12	4	5	3	3
Nowgong ...	158	20	113	10	15	11	9	13	7
Sibságar ...	307	27	129	91	45	32	10	17	10
Lakhimpur ...	112	9	68	24	9	6	5	6	3
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	175	7	18	52	26	48	31	6	1
Gáro Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2,462	219	570	495	865	374	158	151	68

Middle English and Vernacular Schools (Government, Aided, and Unaided).

Cachar ...	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet ...	43	1	11	13	11	8	.....	.....	1
Goálpára ...	15	.....	6	5	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Kámrup ...	10	2	3	2	4	1	.....	2	.....
Darrang ...	4	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nowgong ...	3	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sibságar ...	5	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Lakhimpur ...	7	1	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Gáro Hills ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	93	6	36	26	19	10	2	4	2

Training Schools and Classes.

Cachar ...	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1*	.....	.....
Sylhet ...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goálpára ...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kámrúp ...	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Darrang ...	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nowgong ...	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sibságar ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lakhimpur ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gáro Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	13	2	6	2	4	.....	1*	1	1

* Gunjong Training School.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

The figures for Goálpára include Gáro schools along the borders of the Gáro Hills, which are under the administration of the American Mission, Tura, and the visits paid to these schools by the Sub-Inspector of the Gáro Hills. Leaving out the schools in the Gáro Hills, for which correct returns have not been received, an analysis of the above figures shows that 23 per cent. of the primary schools at work on the 31st March were visited four or more times, 20 per cent. three times, 35 per cent. twice, and 15 per cent. once, while 6 per cent. were not visited at all. The figures for the year before were 21, 21, 33, 18, and 7 per cent. respectively. Of the closed schools, *viz.*, 219, visits were paid to 151, and the balance, 68, were not visited. The two middle schools unvisited in the Khási Hills by the Sub-Inspector were inspected by Mr. Prothero, and the one training school unvisited was that at Gunjong.

Inspection by district and other officers.

23. The following return shows the visits paid to schools by district and other officers. I am afraid it is not at all exhaustive, as I feel sure many of the visits paid by Deputy and Assistant Commissioners have not been recorded. Visits by others include visits of Sub-Deputy Collectors and tahsildars :

—	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goálpára.	Kámrúp.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.
Deputy Commissioners ...	1	3	...	4	1	8	7	7	...	...	3	34
Subdivisional Officers other than Chairmen of Local Boards	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	8
Chairmen of Local Boards ...	4	8	...	20	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	33
Members of Local Boards other than Chairmen	...	23	8	9	1	3	5	5	...	...	...	54
Missionaries	3	...	12	10	3	...	...	...	...	125	130	283
Others	3	6	4	28	3	...	14	...	...	...	...	58
Total	11	40	24	73	9	11	27	12	...	130	133	470

Meetings of educational sub-committees of Local Boards.

24. The annexed statement shows the number of meetings of the several educational sub-committees of Local Boards :

Name of Educational Sub-Committee.	Number of times the Sub-Committee met.	
Silchar...	2	
Hailákándi	3	
North Sylhet	6	
Sunámganj	1	
Habiganj	3	
South Sylhet	...	No sub-committee, but the Board disposed of all educational matters in five of their six general meetings.
Karimganj	3	
Dhubri	3	
Goálpára	..	No sub-committee, but the Board dispose of all educational matters.
Gauháti	3	
Barpeta	...	Ditto ditto.
Tezpur	4	
Mangaldai	...	Ditto ditto.
Nowgong	...	Ditto ditto.
Sibságar	3	
Jorhát	8	
Golághát	...	Ditto ditto
Dibrugarh	1	
North Lakhimpur	2	
Total	42	

SECTION III.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

25. Since the reduction of the lower grade (second grade) college at Gauháti in 1876 to the status of a high school, there has not been any institution in the province imparting instruction beyond the University Entrance standard, until the year under report, when Babu Giris Chandra Ray, a zamindar in Sylhet, who takes great interest in education, started a second-grade college in the town of Sylhet, which was opened on the 27th June 1892 under the name of the Murarichand College. On the 31st March there were 18 names on the rolls, with an average strength monthly of 17 and an average daily attendance of 16. The total expenditure on this institution came to Rs. 1,992, of which Rs. 541 came from fees. Ten candidates were sent up to the First Arts Examination, four passed, and were placed one in the second and three in the third division. Under rules none of these were eligible for senior scholarships.

Assam students reading in Bengal colleges.

26. A statement (Appendix C), as far as information was available, has been prepared, showing the position of Assam students in Bengal colleges, and the number who successfully passed the F.A. and B.A. Examinations, from which it appears that in February last there were 66 students in the first year and 73 in the second year, and that 28 in the latter passed the F.A. Examination; that in the third and fourth year classes there were 24 and 41 students, respectively, and of the latter 17 passed the B.A. Examination.

Senior scholarships.

27. Out of the 14 students who in 1891 were awarded junior scholarships reserved for natives of the Brahmaputra Valley, one passed the F.A. Examination in the second and four in the third division, and three were granted senior scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem, and two medical scholarships of Rs. 20 per month tenable for five years. Of the 8 students who in 1891 gained junior scholarships reserved for others than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or hill districts, one passed in the first division and obtained a senior scholarship of Rs. 25, as at the award of junior scholarships in 1891 he had gained one of the Rs. 25 competition scholarships; three others passed in the third division, but according to rules did not obtain senior scholarships. One of the two Khási students who gained a hill district scholarship in 1891 passed the F A Examination in the third division, and was granted a senior scholarship of Rs. 20 per month. In 1891 ten boys from the Surma Valley obtained junior scholarships; six of these passed the F.A. Examination, and were placed four in the second, and two in the third division. Two boys who passed in the second division gained competition senior scholarships of Rs. 20 in Bengal, but as one held an Assam competition junior scholarship of Rs. 25, he has been granted an additional Assam senior scholarship of Rs. 5 and to the other two Assam senior scholarships of Rs. 15 per month have been granted. The remaining two, who passed in the third division, were ineligible for scholarships. To sum up, 16 Assam junior scholars of 1891 passed the F.A. Examination; two of these gained Bengal competition senior scholarships and to one of these an extra Assam scholarship was granted; seven were awarded senior scholarships; and two obtained medical scholarships.

28. The following table shows the colleges in which the scholars have elected to read:

Presidency College	2
Dacca „	1
Medical College, Calcutta	2
Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta	4
Free Church Institution and Duff College...	1

SECTION IV.

SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

(A) Secondary Schools.

Secondary Education

29. The following statement gives a comparative view of secondary schools for the last two years :

	1891-92.			1892-93.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school	Schools	Pupils	Average number of pupils to a school.
High—						
Government	11	2,047	186	11	1,991	181
Aided	4	769	192	3	664	221
Unaided	3	636	212	5	818	164
Total	18	3,452	192	19	3,473	183
Middle English—						
Government	2	154	77	2	146	73
Aided	32*	2,675	84	35	2,849	81
Unaided	15	1,170	78	12	931	78
Total	49	3,999	82	49	3,926	80
Middle Vernacular—						
Government	14	1,121	80	15	1,195	80
Aided	27	1,639	61	28	1,701	61
Unaided	2	94	47	2	104	52
Total	43	2,854	66	45	3,000	67
Grand total	110	10,305	94	113	10,399	92

For secondary schools taken together there was an increase of 3 schools and 94 pupils, which may be thus briefly summarised :—Under high schools a gain of 1 school and 21 pupils ; under middle English schools a loss of 73 pupils, while the number of schools remained unchanged ; and under middle Vernacular schools a gain of 2 schools and 146 pupils. The average number of pupils to each school fell from 94 to 92, and was due to high and middle English schools. The changes that occurred in each class of schools are given in the following paragraphs.

* Exclusive of Manipur school, which was closed

30. The subjoined statement shows the principal particulars of high schools for the year under report, together with abstracts for the preceding year :

Statistics of high schools.

District.	Name of school.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	From Government. Local.	From Government. Municipal.	Other sources. Fees.	Other sources. Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	To the public.	Total.
GOVERNMENT.						Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	Silchar	1	125	120	7	3,528	..	..	1,912	..	5,440	29 6 5	15 14 11	45 5 4
Sylhet	Sylhet	1	311	296	227	4,068	..	..	5,119	274	9,461	13 11 11	18 3 6	31 15 5
Goálpara	Dhubri	1	166	159	138	1,230	..	..	2,928	560	4,718	7 11 9	21 18 0	29 10 9
Kámrúp . .	Gauhátí	1	221	221	183	4,083	..	..	4,085	..	8,168	18 7 7	18 7 9	36 15 4
Darrang	Tezpur	1	100	182	139	3,336	..	..	1,955	..	5,291	18 5 3	10 11 10	29 1 1
Nowgong	Nowgong	1	101	135	101	4,685	..	..	1,918	..	6,603	34 11 2	14 3 4	48 14 7
Sibságar	Sibságar	1	180	179	142	2,211	..	..	3,123	..	5,334	12 5 8	17 7 2	29 12 10
„	Jorhát	1	311	307	253	330	..	..	5,166	1,115	5,951*	.....	20 7 4	20 7 4
Lakhimpur ..	Dibrugarh.. ..	1	218	207	169	2,633	..	..	4,135	..	6,768	12 11 6	19 15 7	32 11 1
Nága Hills ..	Kohima	1	35	37	24	1,723	..	..	145	..	1,868	46 9 1	3 14 8	50 7 9
Khási „ ..	Shillong	1	133	127	102	2,075	..	..	1,623	90	3,788	16 5 5	13 7 10	29 13 3
Total of Government Schools		11	1,991	1,970	1,575	29,242	..	..	32,109	2,039	63,390†	14 13 6	17 5 4	32 2 10
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..		11	2,047	2,084	1,676	26,750	..	..	34,103	1,140	61,993‡	12 13 4	16 14 7	29 11 11
AIDED														
Sylhet	Habiganj	1	289	274	219	....	1,165	..	3,507	..	4,672§	4 4 0	12 12 9	17 0 9
„ . .	Sunámganj ..	1	149	149	120	....	1,174	..	2,082	280	3,536	4 11 5	9 7 9	14 3 2
„ .. .	Maulvi Bázár ..	1	226	249	157	....	1,440	..	2,710	..	4,150‖	5 12 6	10 14 2	16 10 8
„	Barpeta	Worked as unaided school.					118	..	....	..	118	.....	.....	... ..
Total of Aided Schools		3	664	672	496	....	3,897¶	..	8,299	280	12,476¶	5 10 0	12 12 3	18 6 3
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..		4	769	722	552	....	4,810	..	8,367	1,154	14,331	6 10 7	13 3 0	19 13 7
UNAIDED.														
Sylhet	National Institution ..	1	249	231	174	....	..	..	1,995	144	2,139	.....	9 4 2	9 4 2
„ .. .	Muriehland ..	1	157	173	134	....	..	..	1,662	1,934	3,596	.....	20 14 6	20 14 6
Kamrúp .. .	Barpeta . ..	1	81	76	53	....	..	..	1,032	358	1,390	.....	18 4 8	18 4 8
Sibságar	Sibságar	1	180	169	121	....	..	..	2,830	..	2,830	.....	16 11 11	16 11 11
„	Golaghát	1	151	152	113	....	..	..	2,782	..	2,782	.....	18 4 10	18 4 10
Total of Unaided Schools		5	818	800	594	....	..	..	10,301	2,436	12,737	.....	15 14 9	15 14 9
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..		3	636	626	464	....	..	..	6,724	1,532	8,256	.....	13 3 0	13 3 0
Grand total of Government, Aided, and Unaided High Schools		19	3,473	3,442	2,665	29,242	3,897¶	..	50,709	4,755	88,603	9 10 1	16 1 10	25 11 11
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..		18	3,452	3,432	2,682	26,750	4,810	..	49,194	3,826	84,580	9 3 2	15 7 2	24 10 4

The changes that occurred during the year were :—Aid was withdrawn from the Barpeta high school from the 1st April 1892 on account of its unsatisfactory state, and it was transferred to the unaided list. The unaided middle English school at Golághát was raised to the status of a high school. Thus the number of aided high schools decreased by one, while the number of unaided institutions increased by two ; or, on the whole, an increase of one high school. The total number of pupils also increased by 21, and the average number on the rolls by 10, while the average daily attendance

* Excludes Rs. 330, excess receipts over charges, and includes Rs. 1,111 spent by Public Works Department on the annual repairs to the Jorhát High School building from the Williamson Fund.
† Includes Rs. 2,782, spent by Public Works Department on ordinary repairs and renewals to high school buildings from Provincial Funds.
‡ Includes Rs. 2,980, spent by Public Works Department on ordinary repairs and renewals to high school buildings from Provincial Funds.
§ Excludes Rs. 704 8-6, excess receipts over charges.
‖ Excludes Rs. 1,817 0-3, excess receipts over charges.
¶ In calculating the cost to Government in this class (aided) of schools, the expenditure (Rs. 118) on the Barpeta School for March 1892, which has been worked as an unaided school during the year 1892-93, has been omitted.

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fell off by 17. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly was 77·4 per cent., against 78·1 for the year before, distributed as follows:—In departmental schools 79·9 against 80·4 per cent., in aided schools 73·8 against 76·4 per cent., and in unaided schools 71·2 against 72·5 per cent. Thus, the aided list is chiefly responsible for the decrease, and especially the Maulvi Bázár school, where the percentage fell from 76 to 63. The total direct expenditure on high schools increased by Rs. 4,023 and receipts by Rs. 2,444. Of the total expenditure, 62·5 per cent., against 62·6 per cent., was covered by receipts. The decrease was due to two causes—(1) the decrease in receipts from fees in departmental schools, due to the falling off of the average number on the rolls, while the establishments remained the same; and (2) the increased expenditure on account of repairs of buildings.

Departmental high schools.

31. As in the preceding year, there were eleven departmental high schools. The roll number, the average number on the rolls, and the average daily attendance decreased by 56, 114, and 101 respectively. The loss of pupils on the rolls occurred in all schools except those at Dhubri, Gauháti, Dibrugarh, Sibságar, and Shillong, where there were slight increases; the loss in the average number on the rolls monthly in all schools, with the exception of Sibságar and Shillong, and the loss in the average daily attendance in all schools except Dhubri, Sibságar, Kohima, and Shillong. I do not attribute the loss of pupils to any falling off in the efficiency of these schools, for that certainly is not the case, but rather to local circumstances over which there was no control, such as outbreaks of fever and other epidemics. As an instance I take the high school at Nowgong, where *kála-azár* has been on the increase for some years. On the 31st March 1889 the roll number was 200; in 1890, 198; in 1891, 184; in 1892, 164; and in 1893, 101; and since the close of the year it has fallen still lower. Here there has been a steady decline for the last four years, and this can only be attributed to the unhealthiness of the place, as the pupils from the school have all along done well at the Entrance Examination. The total direct expenditure on departmental high schools increased by Rs. 1,397, due to an increase under the heads "Annual repairs" and "Establishments." Part of the latter was due to the payment of arrears, which tended to decrease the expenditure of the year before, and part to the annual increment to the pay of some of the masters. The receipts from fees fell off by Rs. 1,994, due to the decrease of 114 in the average number on the rolls monthly. Thus, the net expenditure to Government shows an increase of Rs 2,492, and Government bore 46·1 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, as against 43·1 per cent. for the year before.

Aided high schools.

32. The aided high schools were 3, against 4 for the year before, the loss of one school being caused by the transfer of the Barpeta high school to the unaided list. The grant to this school for the month of March 1892, *viz.*, Rs. 118, fell due in April, and was accordingly paid by the Local Board. This sum has not been taken into account when calculating the cost of educating each pupil in the totals for unaided and high schools in general. The attendance at Habiganj and Sunámganj has improved, but there was a falling off in the roll number and daily attendance at Maulvi Bázár, while the average number on the rolls monthly increased by 2. The decrease in the average daily attendance at Maulvi Bázár school has not been satisfactorily explained by the head master. According to the orders of Government, as mentioned in paragraph 5 of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the Annual Report of 1891-92, these aided schools, from the 1st April 1893, receive aid from Provincial Funds instead of from the funds of Local Boards. The decrease of Rs. 1,855 in the total expenditure and Rs. 913 under the head Local Funds was due to the withdrawal of the grant from the Barpeta high school. The receipts from fees show a loss of Rs. 68 due to the same cause. In reality there was a considerable increase in the receipts from fees from the three schools. In Habiganj and Maulvi Bázár the receipts from fees came to Rs. 3,752 and Rs. 3,026, respectively; but under the orders of the Government of India in the footnote to General Table IV, which is as follows—"if the income of any aided school exceeds the expenditure, the excess should be proportionately deducted from the sub-heads of endowments, subscriptions, and other sources, or if the receipts from those sources are insufficient from the sub-head of fees also. The actual receipts from Provincial revenue and from Local and Municipal Funds should be shown in full,"—only Rs. 3,507 and Rs. 2,710 are brought into account, as these amounts, together with the Government grant, covered the expenditure for the year. In Habiganj there was an opening balance of Rs. 407 and excess receipts over expenditure under the heads "Fees," "Subscriptions," and "Other sources" came to Rs. 387, leaving a closing balance on the 31st March 1893 of Rs. 794 to the credit of the school funds. In Maulvi Bázár the opening balance was Rs. 749, and the excess receipts over expenditure under the heads "Fees," "Subscriptions," and "Other sources" came to Rs. 568, making a closing balance of

Rs. 1,317 to the credit of the school. Of this sum, Rs. 1,000 have been transferred to the building fund, leaving a net working balance of Rs. 317 on the 31st March 1893. The report for Sunámganj does not give the state of the school funds, but this information has been called for.

Unaided high schools.

33. The unaided high schools increased by two, caused by the transfer of the Barpeta aided school to this list, and the raising of the status of the unaided middle English school at Golághát. With the increase of schools there was an increase in the total roll number of pupils and in attendance, entirely due to the two extra schools. In the National Institution, Sylhet, in the Barpeta school, and in the Bezbarua school at Sibságar, the roll number, the average number on the rolls monthly, and the average daily attendance decreased, while in the Murarichand collegiate school there was a decrease in the roll number and average number on the rolls monthly, but a slight improvement in the average daily attendance. The total expenditure on these five schools came to Rs. 12,737, against Rs. 8,256 for three schools in 1891-92.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

34. Of the 3,473 pupils attending our high schools, 2,913, or 83·88 per cent., were Hindus; 453, or 13·04 per cent., were Muhammadans, and the balance, 107, or 3·08 per cent, were of other denominations. There has been a slight increase in the number and percentage of Hindus and Muhammadans, while there has been a slight falling off in the number and percentage of pupils of other denominations, but the changes are so slight that they do not need comments. Details for the last five years are given in Appendix D.

Stage of instruction.

35. Classified according to stage of instruction, 1,047, or 30·1 per cent., were in the high stage; 898, or 25·9 per cent., in the middle stage; 719, or 20·7 per cent, in the upper primary stage; and 809, or 23·3 per cent., in the lower primary stage, as against 27·7, 26·9, 18·8, and 26·6 per cent. for the preceding year. The changes are slight, but point to a tendency to improved efficiency, as shown by the increase in the high and upper primary stages of instruction.

Entrance Examination for high schools.

36. The following statement compares the success of the several high schools at the Entrance Examination for the last two years, and Appendix E gives the comparative result for the last five years, arranged according to the position of the Assam Valley, the Surma Valley, and the Hill districts:

Name of School.	1892.							1893.							Merit marks.	
	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships.	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships.		
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.					First division.	Second division.	Third division.			1892.	1893.
Sylhet Government	313	28	5	16	4	25	6	311	23	10	5	3	18	7	51	43
Shillong „	120	7	2	2	1	5	4	133	13	5	4	..	9	4	12	23
Murarichand Private	174	10	..	4	1	5	..	157	14	2	7	2	11	..	9	22
Habiganj Aided	281	14	1	3	..	4	2	289	15	3	5	..	8	1	9	19
National Institution, Sylhet, Private ..	269	13	2	5	..	7	2	249	20	2	3	6	11	..	16	18
Dhubri Government	150	10	..	4	1	5	3	166	12	1	7	1	9	2	9	18
Silchar „	131	7	..	3	2	5	..	125	8	3	4	1	8	2	8	18
Nowgong „	164	10	1	1	1	3	3	101	9	1	7	1	9	3	6	18
Tezpur „	203	5	..	1	2	3	2	190	8	3	2	2	7	4	4	17
Gauhati „	220	14	..	7	4	11	6	221	11	1	4	2	7	2	18	13
Dibrugarh „	211	3	1	1	..	2	1	218	5	3	2	..	5	3	5	13
Sunámganj Jubilee Aided	138	5	..	4	1	5	..	149	11	..	5	3	8	..	9	13
Maulvi Bázár „	264	5	..	..	1	1	..	226	5	1	3	..	4	1	1	9
Bezbarua High, Golághát, Private ..	No school.							151	4	..	4	.	4	2	..	8
Sibságar Government	174	3	..	..	2	2	2	180	4	..	3	1	4	2	2	7
Jorhát „	319	6	..	1	2	3	3	311	10	..	2	1	3	..	4	6
Bezbarua High, Sibságar	193	3	..	..	..	..	..	180	5	..	1	1	2	..	..	3
Barpeta Private	86	4	..	..	..	..	..	81	4	..	..	2	2	..	..	2
Total	3,412	147	12	52	22	86	34	3,438	181	35	68	26	129	33	163	269

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The schools have been arranged according to the merit-mark, that is, by crediting each school with three, two, and one marks for each boy passed in the first, second, and third division. The Sylhet Government high school again stands first, and has carried off the two junior scholarships of Rs. 25 awarded to the boys who stand first and second on the pass list of candidates (see Appendix F). Shillong has risen to second on the list, while Gauháti has fallen from the second to the tenth place. Silchar, Nowgong, Dibrugarh, Sibságar and Golághát did remarkably well, having passed all the candidates sent up. Tezpur and Maulvi Bázár passed 87 and 80 per cent. respectively; Sylhet Government school and the Mararichand school 78 per cent.; and Dhubri and Sunámganj 75 and 72 per cent., respectively. From high schools 181 candidates appeared at the Entrance Examination, and 129, or 71·2 per cent., passed, as against 147 candidates for the year before, of whom 86, or 58·5 per cent., were successful.

Result of the Entrance Examination for the province.

37. The following statement compares the results of the Entrance Examination for the last two years for all candidates who appeared from Assam :

Class.	1892.							1893.						
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the			Total.	Percentage.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.					First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	
Departmental high schools ...	10	93	9	36	19	64	68·8	10	103	27	40	12	79	76 6
Departmental normal schools ...	1	4	...	...	1	1	25·	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Aided high schools ...	4	28	1	7	2	10	35 7	3	31	4	13	3	20	64·5
Unaided high schools	3	26	2	9	1	12	46 1	5	47	4	15	11	30	63 8
Private students and teachers ...	...	5	...	1	2	3	60·	...	5	...	1	1	2	40·
Total	18	156	12	53	25	90	57 6	19	188	35	69	27	131	69 6

There was an increase in the number of candidates, the number passed and the percentage of passes, namely, 32, 41, and 12, respectively. Departmental high schools head the list with 76 6 per cent., next come aided schools with 64·5 per cent., closely followed by the unaided schools with 63·8 per cent. The aided schools have more than recovered the ground lost in the preceding year, and again stand above the unaided. If the efficiency of schools is to be judged by their success at the Entrance Examination, the above result shows that the departmental schools are more efficient than any other class; and the above figures clearly point out that in schools under departmental control more care is exercised in selecting candidates than in other institutions. Three boys passed in all subjects, but were plucked in the aggregate, and 27 failed in one subject only. Of these 27 boys, 18 failed in English, 7 in History and Geography, and 1 in each of the subjects—Mathematics and Second Language. Altogether 42 candidates failed in English, 29 in History and Geography, 15 in Mathematics, and 9 in the Second Language, against 43 and 49 failures in English and in History and Geography in 1892, showing a good deal of improvement in the latter subject.

School accommodation.

38. The reroofing and enlargement of the school-house at Silchar was finished in April, and all Government high schools are now well housed, with the exception of the schools at Jorhát and Kohima. The former school is held in the Williamson school building; and, as mentioned in former reports, the building is too small for the accommodation of the pupils. Financial pressure has prevented anything being done in the way of providing extra accommodation for this school At Kohima there is no school building. The school is held in a building lent to the department, which is quite unsuitable for a school. A proposal to build a school-house was submitted to Government in 1892, but sanction was refused. A new proposal will be submitted during the current year. The aided schools at Maulvi Bázár and Habiganj are very badly housed. The managing committee of the former have raised a considerable sum for building a new school-house, and have submitted plans and estimates for approval. It is expected that the work will be commenced during the coming building season. The Habiganj managing committee have raised Rs. 2,483 towards a building, and the grant-in-aid to the school has been sanctioned to the end of March 1894, so as to allow them more time to collect the necessary funds.

Boarding-houses.

39. Extra accommodation for 22 inmates at the boarding-house, Dhubri, was provided during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,145, so that the boarding-houses at Dhubri can now accommodate 38 persons. The boarding-houses maintained in connection with seven departmental high schools are capable of accommodating 186 pupils, and on the 31st March there were 126 inmates, against 120 on the same date last year. Besides these there were 7 pupils putting up with masters at Sylhet, to whom a capitation grant is allowed, against 15 for the year before. The total expenditure on boarding-houses came to Rs. 4,905, *viz.*, Rs. 1,358 on establishments and capitation grant, and Rs. 3,547 on construction and repairs, against Rs. 1,494 and Rs. 2,669 on the above heads, respectively for the year before. The increase in expenditure was entirely due to the head "Construction and repairs" (see Appendix G). The reports from the head masters of Sunámganj, Habiganj, and Maulvi Bázár give no information regarding these institutions. Their attention will be called to this.

Present position of pupils who withdrew from the first classes of high schools.

40. A statement, as far as information was available, has been prepared (Appendix H) to show the present position of the pupils who withdrew from the first classes of high schools during the year. The statement excludes boys who went up for the Entrance Examination, and shows that out of 101 boys, who left school, 21 received appointments, 17 are apprentices, and 63 are either unemployed, or else nothing is known about them.

Statistics of boys' middle English schools.

41. The following statement gives some of the particulars of these schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before:

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of Pupils.			Direct Expenditure.						Cost of educating each Pupil.		
					From Government			From other Sources.					
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
DEPARTMENTAL.													
Cachar	1	68	74	53	745	....	..	357	.....	1,102	10 1 1	4 13 2	14 14 3
Goálpára	1	78	78	62	726	....	75	541	.....	1,342	10 4 4	6 15 0	17 3 4
Total of Government Schools ..	2	146	152	115	1,471	....	75	898	.....	2,444	10 2 9	5 14 3	16 1 0
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	2	154	136	123	1,174	....	300	853	.....	2,427	10 1 5	5 7 6	15 8 11
AIDED													
Cachar	1	176	159	124	..	636	..	903	253	1,792	4 0 0	7 4 4	11 4 4
Sylhet	22	1,661	1,605	1,229	..	8,307	.	8,090	5,045	21,442	5 2 10	8 2 11	13 5 9
Goálpára	4	256	221	157	..	1,089	..	479	2,363	4,531	7 10 3	12 13 9	20 8 0
Kámrúp	3	228	180	144	..	1,155	..	674	621	2,450	6 3 4	6 15 5	13 2 9
Darrang	1	93	81	63	..	626	..	353	326	1,305	7 11 8	8 6 1	16 1 9
Sibságar	1	131	118	80	..	720	..	869	281	1,870	6 1 7	9 11 11	15 13 6
Lakhimpur	2	201	154	114	..	585	..	699	294	1,578	3 12 9	6 7 2	10 3 11
Manipur*	1	103	103	57	..	....	..	.....	916	916	.....	8 14 3	8 14 3
Total of Aided Schools ..	35	2,849	2,627	1,968	..	13,718	..	12,067	10,099	35,884	5 3 6	8 7 0	13 10 6
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	32	2,675	2,472	1,878	360	13,471	4	11,216	8,074	33,125	5 9 7	7 12 10	13 6 5
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	5	291	277	178	..	....	..	457	888	1,345	.....	4 13 8	4 13 8
Sibságar	2	104	88	77	..	....	..	785	65	850	.....	9 10 6	9 10 6
Lakhimpur	1	40	33	21	..	....	..	110	60	170	. ....	5 2 5	5 2 5
Khási and Jaintia Hills ..	4	496	501	373	..	....	240	701	4,456	5,397	0 7 8	10 4 8	10 12 4
Total of Unaided Schools ..	12	931	899	649	..	....	24	2,053	5,469	7,762	0 3 5	8 5 10	8 9 3
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	15	1,170	1,046	790	..	....	215	4,852	6,092	11,739	0 3 8	11 0 8	11 3 6
Grand total of Departmental, Aided, and Unaided Schools . ..	49	3,926	3,678	2,732	1,471	13,718	315	15,018	15,568	46,090	4 3 5	8 5 1	12 8 6
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	49	3,999	3,674	2,701	1,534	13,471	519	16,901	14,766	47,291	4 4 0	8 9 11	12 13 11

* The schoo was reopened on the 1st June 1892.

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The number of middle English schools was, as in the preceding year, 49, but there was a decrease of 73 and 59, respectively, in the roll number and average daily attendance, while the average number on the rolls monthly increased by 4. The percentage of average daily attendance on the average monthly strength was 74·2, against 75·9 per cent. for the year before. The total expenditure decreased by Rs. 1,201 and the fee receipts by Rs. 1,883, while the receipts under the head "Subscriptions and other sources" increased by Rs. 802. Of the total expenditure, 66·3 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 66·9 per cent. for the year before.

Departmental middle English schools.

42. The two departmental schools show a slight falling off in the roll number, in the average monthly strength, and in the average daily attendance. The latter was 75·6 per cent. of the average monthly strength, against 78·8 per cent. for the year before. The municipal contribution to the Goálpára school was, under Government orders, discontinued from the 1st June 1892. Fees show an increase of Rs. 45, made up as follows :—An increase of Rs. 69 in the Goálpára school with a decrease of Rs. 24 at Hailákándi ; the total expenditure increased by Rs. 17, and the receipts covered 36·7 per cent. of the total expenditure against 35·1 per cent. in 1891-92.

Aided middle English schools.

43. There were 35 schools of this class at work during the year under report, against 32 in the preceding year. The increase was due to the re-opening of the school at Manipur in June 1892, and to 4 of the unaided schools in Sylhet being brought on to the aided list, while one school closed in Sylhet and one in Nowgong. The latter was the Puranigudam school, from which the Local Board withdrew aid on the ground that the managing committee were unable to provide a suitable building for the school. With the increase of schools there was an increase in the roll number and daily attendance, but the percentage of average daily attendance on the average monthly strength fell from 75·9 per cent. in 1891-92 to 74·9 per cent. for the year under report. The Manipur school drew no grant during the year, so that the whole expenditure is shown under the head "Subscriptions and other sources." This causes an excess expenditure under this head for the year under report, and there will be a corresponding decrease for the current year, with an increase to Government, as the school has since the close of the year drawn the arrears for 1892-93. The total expenditure on aided schools increased by Rs. 2,759, and fees by Rs 851, due to an increase in the number of schools. On account of the Manipur school not having drawn its grant, it would be useless to compare the cost of this class of schools to Government with that of the year before.

Unaided middle English schools.

44. These schools show a loss of 3 schools, caused by the transfer of 4 of their number in Sylhet to the aided list, while 3 new schools were started, the raising of the status of the school at Golághát to that of high school, and the closing of the school at Jhanzie. The loss of 3 schools from the list caused a decrease in the roll number and attendance, and the percentage of daily attendance on the average monthly strength fell from 75·5 to 72·1 per cent. Fees decreased by Rs. 2,779, and the receipt from subscriptions and other sources by Rs. 1,223. Under the head "Fees" Sylhet accounts for a loss of Rs. 325, probably due to the transfer of some of the best schools to the aided list, and also that the new schools were not at work during the whole year ; Sibságar shows a loss of Rs. 2,570, due to the closing of the school at Jhanzie and the transfer of the Golághát school to the list of high schools ; while the school in Lakhimpur and the four schools in the Khási and Jaintia Hills show a gain of Rs. 82 and Rs. 34, respectively. Under the head "Subscriptions and other sources" Sylhet shows a loss of Rs. 994 and Sibságar a loss of Rs. 189, probably due to the same causes which affected the decrease in fees ; Lakhimpur shows a gain of Rs. 40 ; while in the Khási and Jaintia Hills receipts from this source fell off by Rs. 80.

Classification of pupils in boys' middle English schools according to religion.

45. Of the 3,926 pupils in these schools, 2,770, or 70·78 per cent., were Hindus ; 581, or 14·80 per cent, were Muhammadans ; and the balance, 566, or 14·42 per cent., were of other denominations. The percentages for 1891-92 were 69·62, 15·65, and 14·73, which shows that the percentage of Hindus attending these schools has increased to the detriment of all other classes. The total decrease of pupils was 73 (5 Hindus, 45 Muhammadans, and 23 of other denominations).

Stage of instruction.

46. Three boys, having passed the middle standard and remained on, have been entered in the high stage ; 639, or 16·28 per cent., were in the middle stage ; 920, or 23·43 per cent., in the upper primary stage ; and the balance, 2,364, or 60·21 per cent., in the lower primary. For 1891-92 the figures were 16·13, 24·56, and 58·49 per cent.

47. Middle English schools compete at both the middle English and middle Vernacular examinations, and the following statement shows the results of these examinations as far as middle English schools are concerned, and for private candidates for the middle English examination :

Examination for middle English schools.

1892.

Class of schools.	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the									Percentage.	Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.		Passed by grace.					
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	Total.		English.	Vernacular.
Departmental	2	2	2	6	8	..	..	..	1	4	..	1	..	6	42·8	..	2
Aided	32	27	26	55	87	4	9	18	25	11	28	4	1	25	66·9	7	14
Unaided	15	5	4	18	2	1	..	3	..	1	3	..	1	9	45·	2	..
Private candidates	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	49	34	32	80	97	5	9	16	26	16	31	5	2	110	62·1	9	16

1893.

—	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the									Percentage.	Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.		Passed by grace.					
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	Total.		English.	Vernacular.
Departmental	2	2	2	2	7	..	..	1	4	1	1	..	..	7	77·7	1	1
Aided	35	29	25	64	64	8	6	14	22	9	18	4	6	87	67·9	9	8
Unaided	12	7	6	19	5	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	15	62·5	3	..
Private candidates	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	49	38	33	88	76	11	7	18	28	12	21	5	7	109	67·	13	

The figures for 1891-92 differ slightly from those in last year's report. In that, one unaided school that sent up two candidates, both of whom passed, was wrongly shown in 1891-92 as an aided school. Leaving out the private candidates, we see that while the number of competing schools increased by 4, the number of candidates fell off by 15, and that 33 schools passed 109 candidates, against 32 schools which passed 110 candidates in 1891-92 ; on the whole, 67·7 per cent. of the candidates were successful, against 62·5 per cent. for the year before, distributed as follows :—For the middle English standard 54·1 and for the middle vernacular standard 82·8 per cent., against 53·1 and 70·1, respectively. This shows an improvement in the candidates who appeared at the middle English examinations, as both the number of passes and the number who gained middle English scholarships increased ; but though the percentage of candidates who passed the middle vernacular examination shows decided improvement, yet these candidates were not as well prepared as those who passed from the middle vernacular schools, as only 6 of these obtained middle vernacular scholarships, against 16 for the year before. This points not to a deterioration in the middle English, but rather to a marked improvement in the middle vernacular schools. The district details are given in Appendix I.

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48. The following statement gives some of the particulars of boys' middle vernacular schools for the year under report and abstracts for the year before :

Statistics of boys' middle vernacular schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of Pupils.			Direct Expenditure.						Cost of educating each Pupil		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year	Average daily attendance.	From Government			From other Sources		Total.	To Government	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial	Local Fund.	Municipal	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.				
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs. a p	Rs. a. p	Rs a p
Government—													
Sylhet	3	149	131	104	1,186	....	..	356	....	1,542	9 0 10	2 11 6	11 12 4
Kámrúp .. .	5	404	341	312	2,761	....	..	1,401	....	4 163	7 1 0	3 9 4	10 10 4
Darrang .. .	2	211	181	147	1 367	....	..	605	....	1,972	7 8 10	3 5 6	10 14 4
Nowgong	1	87	89	70	1,291	....	..	343	....	1,634	14 8 1	3 13 8	18 5 9
Sibságar	1	111	101	86	1,264	....	..	588	....	1,856	12 8 10	5 13 2	18 6 0
Lakhimpur	2	197	185	154	1,128	....	..	1,190	....	2,314	6 1 1	6 6 10	12 7 11
Gáro Hills	1	36	41	26*	154	....	..	....	....	154	8 12 1	.....	8 12 1
Total of Government Schools	15	1,195	1,119	899	9,151	....	..	4 483	....	13,634	8 2 10	4 0 1	12 2 11
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	14	1,121	1,130	894	8,463	....	.	4,840	....	13,303	7 7 10	4 4 6	11 12 4
Aided—													
Sylhet	13	970	879	662	....	3,299	..	3,027	2 064	8,290	3 12 1	5 12 8	9 8 9
Goálpára	8	409	3 1	219	. ..	1,691	..	384	1,8.9	3,907	5 1 11	6 11 0	11 12 11
Kamrup	2	111	96	90	....	465	20	310	247	1,042	5 0 10	5 12 10	10 13 8
Darrang	1	32	26	13	....	240	..	49	181	470	9 3 8	8 12 6	18 1 2
Nowgong	1	54	52	40	....	300	..	213	111	624	5 12 4	6 3 8	12 0 0
Sibságar	1	27	32	24	....	240	..	56	231	527	7 8 0	8 15 6	16 7 6
Lakhimpur	1	28	30	22	....	240	..	65	90	395	8 0 0	5 2 8	13 2 8
Garo Hills . ..	1	70	64	57	55	....	..	100	146	301	0 13 9	3 14 6	4 11 3
Total of Aided Schools ..	28	1,701	1,510	1,187	55	6 478	20	4 204	4,899	15 656	4 5 5	6 0 5	10 5 10
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	27	1,639	1,431	1,108	...	6,014	300	3 913	4,279	14,5 6	4 6 7	5 11 7	10 2 2
Unaided—													
Goálpára	1	27	16	13	. ..	....	..	3	95	98	.....	6 2 0	6 2 0
Nowgong	1	77	80	45	....	....	.	99	265	364	.. ...	4 0 10	4 8 10
Total of Unaided Schools ..	2	104	96	58	....	....	..	102	360	462	.....	4 13 0	4 13 0
Ditto ditto for 1891-92	2	94	103	62	....	....	..	105	204	309	.....	3 0 0	3 0 0
Grand total of Departmental, Aided, and Unaided Schools..	45	3,000	2,725	2,114	9,206	6,478	20	8,789	5,259	29,752	5 12 2	5 2 6	10 14 8
Ditto ditto for 1891-92.	43	2,854	2,664	2,064	8,463	6,014	300	8,858	4,483	28 118	5 8 9	5 0 2	10 8 11

Middle vernacular schools increased by 2, the roll number by 116, the average monthly strength by 61, and the average daily attendance by 50. The latter was 77 5 per cent. of the average monthly strength, against 77·4 for the year before. The total expenditure on these schools increased by Rs. 1,631, made up as follows :—From the heads "Government" and "Subscriptions and other sources" Rs. 927 and Rs. 776 respectively, with a loss under the head "Fees" of Rs. 69. Receipts covered 47·2 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 47·4 per cent. for the year before.

Departmental middle vernacular schools.

49. The number of these schools increased by one, due to the starting of a school at Tura in the Gáro Hills in July 1892. The roll number and the average daily attendance increased by 74 and 5, respectively, but the average strength monthly decreased by 11. The percentage of the average daily attendance increased from 79·1 in 1891-92 to 80·3 for the year under report. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 331, which was due to the heads "Repairs" and "Miscellaneous," and the receipts from fees fell off by Rs. 357, causing a net increase to Government of Rs. 688. The decrease in the receipts from fees was general throughout the province, and was caused by a decrease in the average strength monthly, accompanied by a decrease in the number of boys in the middle stage. Of the total expenditure, 32·8 per cent. was covered by the receipts from fees, as against 36·3 per cent. for the year before.

Aided middle vernacular schools.

50. The following are the changes that occurred in this class of schools :—In Sylhet an upper primary school was raised to a middle vernacular school, and a middle English school was transferred to the middle vernacular list, thus raising the number of these schools from 11 to 13. In Kámrúp two schools were closed, *viz.*, the Persian school at Gauháti, which received a monthly grant of Rs. 20 from the Gauháti Municipality. This grant was withdrawn from the beginning of the year, and the school closed for want of funds. The Deputy Inspector regrets the loss of this school, as, besides teaching to the middle vernacular standard, it also gave instruction in Persian and Arabic, which was much valued by the Muhammadan community. The other was the middle vernacular school at Barpeta, closed on account of the destruction of the school-house by fire and the inability of the managers to provide any place for holding the school. In the Garo Hills district

* The school was started in July 1892

a provincial grant was given to the Mahendraganj school situated at the foot of the hills, but no bills for this school were cashed during the year under report. On the whole, there was an increase of one school, 62 on the roll number, 79 in the average monthly strength, and 49 in the average daily attendance, which was 76·6 per cent. of the average strength monthly, against 77·4 per cent. for the year before. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 1,150, and the receipts from fees and subscriptions and other sources by Rs. 291 and Rs. 620, respectively. Thus, of the total expenditure, 58·1 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 56·4 per cent. for the year before.

Unaided middle vernacular schools.

51. There were no changes in the number and distribution of these schools, but there was a slight improvement in the roll number of the Damuria school in Goálpára, and a slight falling off in the one school in Nowgong. The percentage of daily attendance on the average monthly strength was 60·4, against 60·1 per cent. for the year before.

Classification of pupils in boys' middle vernacular schools according to religion.

52. Of the 3,000 pupils in these schools, 2,406, or 80 2 per cent., were Hindus; 524, or 17·47 per cent., were Muhammadans; and 70, or 2·33 per cent., were of other denominations. The corresponding percentages for 1891-92 were 81·12, 16·99, and 1·89. There was not only a percentage, but actual increase in the number of Muhammadans and those of other denominations, the total increase of pupils being 146, *viz.*, 91 Hindus, 39 Muhammadans, and 16 of other denominations.

Stage of instruction.

53. One boy having passed the middle examination and remained on has been returned in the high stage; 549, or 18·3 per cent., in the middle stage; 743, or 24·77 per cent., in the upper primary stage; and 1,707, or 56·9 per cent., in the lower primary stage. The corresponding figures for 1891-92 were 588, or 20·6 per cent.; 641, or 22·46 per cent.; and 1,624, or 56·9 per cent.; respectively.

Middle vernacular examination.

54. The following statement shows the result of the examination for middle vernacular schools and private students for the last two years:

1892.

Class of schools.	Number of middle vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the					Percentage.	Number who gained middle vernacular scholarship.
					First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.		
Departmental ...	14	13	9	87	2	12	23	8	45	51·7	3
Aided	27	22	17	97	6	15	26	3	50	51·5	11
Unaided	2	2	2	6	...	2	1	...	3	50·	...
Private candidates ...	...	...	...	12	...	...	5	1	6	50·	...
Total	43	37	28	202	8	29	55	12	104	51·4	14

1893.

Class of schools.	Number of middle vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the					Percentage.	Number who gained middle vernacular scholarship.
					First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.		
Departmental ...	15	14	13	70	4	15	18	3	40	57·1	9
Aided	28	23	20	118	12	42	33	1	88	74·5	12
Unaided	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	100·	...
Private candidates ...	...	...	...	17	...	...	4	...	4	23·5	...
Total	45	38	31	206	16	57	56	4	133	64·5	21

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Competing schools increased by one and successful schools by six. Leaving out private candidates, 189, against 190 in the year before, competed; and of these, 129, or 68·2 per cent., against 98, or 51·5 per cent., were successful. But the most satisfactory feature is the decided improvement in efficiency as shown by the increase in the number of scholarships gained, which rose from 14 to 21. The departmental schools show a decrease in the number of candidates and passes, but the percentage of passes improved. The aided schools sent up and passed more pupils than in the year before, and there was a marked improvement in the percentage of passes, which rose from 51·5 to 74·5. The aided schools have now regained the ground lost in 1891 and in 1892, as shown by the percentage of passes, which for the last four years are as follows:—In 1890, 78·5 per cent.; in 1891, 56·8; in 1892, 51·5; and in 1893, 74 5. The corresponding figures for departmental schools are 45·6, 62·1, 51·7, and 57·1 per cent. The district details are given in Appendix J.

(*B*) PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

PRIMARY EDUCATION. Comparison of boys' primary schools.

55. The following statement compares boys' primary schools for the last two years:

Upper Primary Schools for Boys.

	1891-92.			1892-93.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils	Average number to each school.
Government	1	39	39	1	45	45
Local and Municipal Funds ...	3	96	32	...	...	...
Aided	97	3,736	39	100	3,617	36
Unaided	3	102	34	4	167	42
Total	104	3,973	38	105	3,829	36

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Government	34	575	17	12	151	12
Local and Municipal Funds ...	1,152	31,961	28	1,160	32,552	28
Aided	792	23,944	30	926	27,378	30
Unaided	135	4,049	30	146	4,312	29
Total	2,113	60,529	29	2,244	64,393	29
Grand total	2,217	64,502	29	2,349	68,222	29

Upper primary schools show a gain of one school, but a loss of 144 pupils and two in the average number of pupils to each school. Lower primary schools show a gain of 131 schools and 3,864 pupils. On the whole, there was a gain of 132 schools and 3,720 pupils. Details of the changes are given in the following paragraphs.

56. The following statement gives some of the particulars of this class of schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before :

Statistics of boys' upper primary schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of Pupils.			Direct Expenditure.						Cost of educating each Pupil.		
					From Government.			Other Sources					
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowment.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
DEPARTMENTAL.					Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lakhimpur	1	45	41	37	293	....	....	....	....	293	7 2 4	.....	7 2 4
Local Board and Municipal Schools	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1891-92 ..	3	96	97	78	....	623	120	254	1	998	7 10 7	2 10 0	10 4 7
AIDED.													
Cachar	7	214	202	139	....	702	.. .	310	249	1,261	3 7 7	2 12 3	6 3 10
Sylhet	42	1,528	1,454	1,151	....	4,643	....	3,066	2,294	9,903	3 3 1	3 11 0	6 14 1
Goálpára	18	584	521	371	....	1,893	....	561	848	3,302	3 10 2	2 11 3	6 5 5
Kámrúp	10	372	363	277	....	1,028	120	548	188	1,884	3 2 7	2 0 5	5 3 0
Darrang	4	151	148	92	....	474	....	149	345	968	3 3 3	3 5 5	6 8 8
Nowgong	8	260	269	202	....	923	....	318	290	1,531	3 6 6	2 4 2	5 10 8
Sibságar	8	357	335	256	....	1,001	....	470	192	1,663	2 15 10	1 15 7	4 15 5
Lakhimpur	3	151	98	65	....	380	....	113	343	836	3 14 0	4 10 5	8 8 5
Total	100	3,617	3,390	2,553	....	11,044	120	5,535	4,649	21,348	3 4 8	3 0 1	6 4 9
Total for 1891-92 ..	97	3,736	3,415	2,564	....	11,057	....	5,301	4,329	20,687	3 3 10	2 13 1	6 0 11
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	4	167	135	109	....	....	....	128	160	288	.....	2 2 2	2 2 2
Total	4	167	135	109	....	....	....	128	160	288	.....	2 2 2	2 2 2
Total for 1891-92 ..	3	102	97	74	....	....	....	89	94	183	.....	1 14 2	1 14 2
Grand total of Upper Primary Schools ..	108	3,829	3,566	2,699	293	11,044	120	5,663	4,809	21,929	3 3 6	2 15 0	6 2 6
Grand total for 1891-92 ..	104	3,973	3,646	2,748	238	11,680	120	5,644	4,424	22,106	3 4 10	2 12 2	6 1 0

For upper primary schools taken together, there was a gain of one school, but a loss of 144 pupils on the rolls on the 31st March, 80 in the average monthly strength, and 49 in the average daily attendance, which was 75·6 per cent. of the average strength, against 75·3 for the year before. The expenditure from Government shows a decrease of Rs. 581, while the receipts from fees and subscriptions and other sources increased by Rs. 404, leaving a net decrease of Rs. 177. Of the total expenditure, 47·7 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 45·5 per cent. for the year 1891-92.

57. The one school of this class is the police school at Dibrugarh, which is entirely attended by the children of the force, and the whole cost of the school is debited to provincial funds. The attendance shows some slight improvement during the year under report.

Departmental upper primary schools.

58. In Sylhet the 2 maintained schools were transferred to the aided list, 4 schools received aid, 2 schools were raised to the middle standard, and 1 was combined with a middle English school; thus the number of these schools in Sylhet increased from 39 to 42. In Kámrúp the school maintained by the municipality was converted into an aided school, and one aided school collapsed. In Nowgong one school closed; and in Lakhimpur, the Jaipur middle

Aided upper primary schools.

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English school has been classified as an upper primary school. The net result is that there were 100 aided upper primary schools at work during the year under report, against 97 in 1891-92. The roll number decreased by 119, the average strength monthly by 25, and the average daily attendance by 11. The latter was 75·3 per cent. of the average strength, against 75 per cent. for the year before. The receipts from fees and from subscriptions and other sources increased by Rs. 234 and Rs. 320, respectively; and the total expenditure increased by Rs. 661. Of the total expenditure, 47·7 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 46·5 per cent. in 1891-92.

Unaided upper primary schools.

59. Under this class there was an increase of one school, 65 pupils, 38 in average strength, and 35 in the average daily attendance. The percentage of the average daily attendance on the average strength rose from 76·3 to 80·7 per cent.

Upper Primary Examination.

60. The following statement gives the result of the examination for upper primary schools, with an abstract for 1891-92 :

District.	Number of schools on the 31st March.	Number of schools which sent up candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who were passed					Number of scholarships awarded.
					In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division	Passed by grace.	Total.	
Cachar ...	7	3	3	18	...	6	6	2	14	4
Sylhet ...	46	32	30	102	29	34	13	2	78	16
Goálpára ...	18	10	8	28	5	8	6	...	19	4
Kámrúp ...	10	7	4	23	1	10	2	...	13	7
Darrang ...	4	4	3	11	1	3	2	...	6	4
Nowgong ...	8	6	5	21	...	1	5	2	8	1
Sibságar ...	8	7	5	29	1	9	4	...	14	4
Lakhimpur ...	4	1	1	4	1	...	...	1	2	1
Total ...	105	70	59	236	38	71	38	7	154*	41
Total for 1891-92	104	75	63	240	29	78	46	8	161	46

Out of 70 competing schools, 55 were successful, against 63 out of 75 in the previous year; and of 236 candidates who appeared at the examination, 154, or 65·2 per cent., were successful, against 161, or 67 per cent., out of 240 in 1891-92. The schools in Sylhet and Goálpára show improvement in the number of passes, and especially in the increase in the numbers passed in the first division, which were 29 and 5, respectively, against 16 and 0 for the year before. Kámrúp, Darrang, and Nowgong did not do at all as well as in the year before, and no explanation of the falling off has been given in the district reports. The schools in the other districts were about on a par with what they were the year before as to the number of passes, but show that the pupils were not as well prepared, as from these schools only 2 candidates passed in the first division against 10 in 1891-92.

* Excludes 30 candidates who passed (from middle schools 21 boys, from girls' schools 7 girls and one boy, and a private student)

61. The following statement gives the distribution of lower primary schools for boys and the principal particulars relating to them, with abstracts for the year before :

Boys' lower primary schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of Pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of Pupils. Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of Pupils. Average daily attendance.	Expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	From Government. Local.	From Government. Municipal.	Other Sources. Fees.	Other Sources. Subscriptions and endowments.	Expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each Pupil. To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Departmental—													
Kamrúp	1	11	13	9	..	....	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	.....
Darrang	1	16	16	11	..	....	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	.....
Sibságar	1	16	11	8	..	....	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	.....
Nága Hills	6	58	72	35	890	....	..	..	..	890	12 5 9	.....	12 5 9
Gáro „	3	50	50	39	269	....	..	..	..	269	5 6 1	.....	5 6 1
Total	12*	151	162	102	1,159	....	..	..	..	1,159	7 12 4	.....	7 12 4
Total for 1891-92	34‡	575	484	341	2,161	....	..	..	135	2,296	4 7 8	0 4 6	4 11 11
Local Fund and Municipal—													
Cachar	133	3,854	3,013	2,130	..	8,559	312	1,084	415	10,070	2 13 6	0 7 11	3 5 5
Sylhet	146	5,067	4,713	3,497	..	9,590	399	2,431	751	13,171	2 1 8	0 10 9	2 12 5
Goálpára	142	3,450	3,164	2,262	..	8,407	92	872	1,032	10,403	2 11 0	0 9 8	3 4 8
Kámrúp	274	8,432	7,988	5,193	..	17,794	132	2,086	..	20,012	2 3 11	0 4 2	2 8 1
Darrang	95	2,174	2,095	1,285	..	6,213	..	568	18	6,799	2 15 5	0 4 6	3 3 11
Nowgong	70†	1,569	1,425	1,302	..	4,304	..	180	..	4,484	3 0 4	0 2 0	3 2 4
Sibságar	204	6,252	5,845	4,018	..	11,857	456	1,214	19	13,546	2 2 11	0 8 6	2 6 5
Lakhimpur	96	2,804	1,889	1,433	..	5,727	462	650	328	7,167	3 5 9	0 8 6	3 14 3
Total	1,160	32,552	29,912	21,417	..	72,151	1,813	9,085	2,563	85,842	2 7 6	0 6 2	2 13 8
Total for 1891-92	1,152§	31,961	29,717	21,410	..	72,545	1,810	9,658	2,425	86,788	2 8 2	0 6 6	2 14 8
Aided—													
Cachar	31	841	774	581	..	1,229	..	183	69	1,481	1 9 5	0 5 3	1 14 8
Sylhet	447	15,218	14,066	10,141	..	20,569	131	8,846	1,127	30,703	1 7 7	0 11 4	2 2 11
Goálpára	21	686	434	343	382	218	..	..	1,178	1,778	1 6 1	2 11 5	4 1 6
Kamrúp	86	1,155	1,118	800	..	1,814	..	296	211	2,321	1 9 11	0 7 3	2 1 2
Darrang	31	607	517	396	970	388	..	120	315	1,793	2 10 0	0 13 6	3 7 6
Nowgong	78	2,486	2,279	1,656	..	4,633	..	630	..	5,263	2 0 5	0 4 5	2 4 10
Sibságar	70	2,087	1,956	1,329	..	2,012	..	352	..	2,364	1 1 4	0 3 0	1 4 4
Lakhimpur	2	51	49	19	..	74	..	..	..	74	1 8 2	.....	1 8 2
Nága Hills	8	143	134	109	540	....	..	..	1,073	1,613	4 0 6	8 0 1	12 0 7
Khasi „	159	3,864	3,273	2,272	5,464	....	..	..	21,331	26,795	1 10 9	6 8 3	8 3 0
Gáro „	43	830	634	457	1,058	....	..	..	1,240	2,298	1 10 8	1 15 4	3 10 0
Total	926	27,378	25,134	18,475	8,414	30,957	131	10,427	26,544	76,473	1 9 2	1 7 6	3 0 8
Total for 1891-92	792	23,944	22,353	16,597	8,086	28,474	112	9,716	21,851	68,239	1 10 3	1 6 7	3 0 10
Total of Government, Local, and Aided Pathsálas	2,098	60,081	55,208	39,994	9,573	1,03,108	1,974	19,512	29,107	1,63,274	2 1 3	0 14 1	2 15 4
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	1,078	56,480	52,554	38,348	10,247	1,01,319	1,922	19,374	24,411	1,57,273	2 2 7	0 13 4	2 15 11
Unaided—													
Cachar	20	441	404	357	..	....	..	64	..	64	.....	0 2 6	0 2 6
Sylhet	82	2,730	2,491	2,019	..	....	..	686	194	880	.....	0 5 8	0 5 8
Goálpára	13	367	319	246	..	....	..	107	252	359	.....	1 2 0	1 2 0
Kámrup	11	347	328	254	..	....	..	13	..	13	.....	0 0 8	0 0 8
Nowgong	1	35	35	27	..	....	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	.....
Sibságar	13	255	245	179	..	....	..	39	..	39	.....	0 2 7	0 2 7
Lakhimpur	6	107	130	113	..	....	..	3	16	19	.....	0 2 4	0 2 4
Total	146	4,312	3,950	3,195	..	....	..	912	462	1,374	.....	0 5 7	0 5 7
Total of unaided Páthsálas for 1891-92	135	4,049	3,677	2,833	..	....	..	1,611	465	2,076	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0
Grand total	2,244	64,393	59,158	43,189	9,573	1,03,108	1,974	20,424	29,569	1,64,648	1 15 0	0 13 6	2 12 6
Ditto for 1891-92	2,113	60,529	56,231	41,181	10,247	1,01,319	1,922	20,985	24,876	1,59,349	2 0 4	0 13 1	2 13 5

For all boys' lower primary schools there was a gain of 131 schools, 3,864 pupils, 2,927 in the average strength monthly, and 2,008 in average daily attendance, which latter, as in the preceding year, was 73 per cent. of the average strength. Provincial expenditure decreased by Rs. 674, while the expenditure from local rates and municipal funds increased by Rs. 1,789 and Rs. 52, respectively, making a total increase of Rs. 1,167 from public funds. The receipt from fees fell off by Rs. 561, while that from subscriptions and other sources increased by Rs. 4,693, making a total increase of Rs. 4,132 under the head receipts. Thus the total expenditure on this class of schools increased by Rs. 5,299. Of the total expenditure, 30·35 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 28·78 per cent. for 1891-92.

* Does not include Kachari mission schools, Darrang, which have been classified under aided schools.
† Includes Kachari mission schools, Darrang.
‡ Does not include hill tribe mission schools, which have been classified under aided schools.
§ Includes hill tribe mission schools, Nowgong.

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62. The average earning of a teacher in the departmental schools in the Nága and Gáro Hills came to Rs. 128·7, all of which came from provincial funds. For local fund and municipal schools the average earnings came to Rs. 73·82, of which Rs. 10·04 came from receipts, leaving the net cost to Government to be Rs. 63 78 ; and for aided schools the average earnings came to Rs. 82·58, of which Rs. 39·92 came from receipts and Rs. 42·66 from Government. For comparison it is necessary to break up the aided schools into two classes—(1) those under the several missionary bodies, mostly located in the hills, where the schools are supported by the Government grant and mission funds, and in which fees are seldom levied ; and (2) the schools in the plains under private management, aided under the reward rules, in which fees are, as a rule, levied. Doing this we then find that in the aided mission schools the average earnings of a teacher came to Rs. 138·02, of which Rs. 102·22 came from receipts, chiefly or wholly paid by the several missions, and Rs. 35·8 from Government ; while in aided schools in the plains the average earnings were Rs. 62·85, of which Rs 17·75 were from receipts and Rs. 45·1 from Government. The aided schools in the plains cost less than local fund and municipal schools ; but in connection with this it is necessary to remember that, as a rule, the best schools have been transferred to the aided list ; and this is borne out by a comparison of the receipts, which for aided schools were on an average Rs. 17·75, against Rs. 10 04 for local fund and municipal schools.

District Boards' budget allotment and expenditure on lower primary schools.

63. The following statement gives the budget allotment and expenditure by Local Boards on account of lower primary schools for native boys and girls for the year under report :

Local Board.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Difference.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs
Silchar	7,244	5,729	−1,515
Hailákándi	4,345	4,154	− 191
North Sylhet	7,160	6,032	−1,128
Sunámganj	5,819	5,765	− 54
Habiganj	9,000	6,420	−2,580
South Sylhet	9,000	9,591	+ 591
Karimganj	8,474	5,575	−2,899
Dhubri	4,700	4,419	− 251
Goálpára	4,028	4,271	+ 243
Gauháti	14,877	14,373	− 504
Barpeta	5,192	5,393	+ 201
Tezpur	2,742	3,239	+ 497
Mangaldai	3,671	3,368	− 303
Nowgong	10,098	8,996	−1,102
Sibságar	4,684	4,358	− 326
Jorhat	5,889	5,870	− 19
Golághát	4,295	4,293	− 2
Dibrugarh	3,852	2,800	−1,052
North Lakhimpur	3,196	3,196	...

From the above it appears that South Sylhet, Goálpára, Barpeta, and Tezpur exceeded their allotments, the extra expenditure being met by transfers from other sub-heads where there were savings ; Sunámganj, Jorhát, Golághát, and North Lakhimpur just worked up to their budget ; in the other districts there were savings, varying from Rs 191 in Hailákándi to Rs. 2,899 in Karimganj. The general explanation given is that the Boards were unable to aid or maintain as many schools as budgetted for, and that the *gurus* did not earn, under the reward rules, the amount expected, which in many subdivisions has been put down to the unhealthiness of the year. But I do not consider the explanation satisfactory, and Sub-Inspectors will in future be required to give fuller information on this head, as I cannot help thinking that, in the cases in which at the end of the year there remained a large unexpended balance, either the budget had been badly prepared, or else sufficient enquiries were not instituted as to what new schools should be aided or brought on to the combined list.

Progress of lower primary schools for boys.

64. A reference to Appendix K shows the progress of lower primary schools for boys ; that in each subdivision there was an increase in the number of boys' lower primary schools, except in Gauháti, where there was a loss of two schools, due to the unaided list ; and that in the districts of Nowgong and the Nága Hills there was a loss of 10 and 1 schools respectively. There was also an improvement in the number on the rolls in all subdivisions, except Gauháti, Mangaldai, and North Lakhimpur, and in the districts of Nowgong and the Nága Hills. In the two latter cases the general unhealthiness of the

year fully accounts for the falling off. Excluding the unaided schools, the following statement contrasts the number of lower primary schools for the last two years :

District.	1891-92. Schools.	1892-93. Schools.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar	154	164	10	...
Sylhet	544	594	50	...
Goálpára	160	163	3	...
Kámrúp	305	311	6	...
Darrang	117	127	10	...
Nowgong	159	148	...	11
Sibságar	241	275	34	...
Lakhimpur	96	98	2	...
Nága Hills	16	14	...	2
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	141	159	18	...
Gáro Hills	45	46	1	...
Total	1,978	2,099	134	13

Departmental schools.

65. In conformity with the instructions contained in paragraph 9 of the Resolution on last year's report, the grant to the mission in Darrang for the support of the Kachari schools was made over to the Local Board, and in the statement in paragraph 61 these schools have been transferred to the aided list. There then remains (1) the *páthsálas* attached to the training schools at Gauháti, Tezpur, and Sibságar, which had 43 names on the rolls, 40 in average strength, and 28 in average daily attendance, against 46, 41, and 25, respectively, for the preceding year ; and (2) the lower primary schools in the Nága and Gáro Hills. In the Nága Hills there were 6 schools with 58 pupils on the rolls, against 7 schools with 123 pupils in 1891-92. The apparent loss of one school was caused by the amalgamation of the lower primary school at Kohima with the high school there, and the Deputy Commissioner accounts for the loss of pupils in the remaining six schools by the general unhealthiness of the year.

Local fund and municipal schools.

66. These schools are of two kinds—(1) the maintained schools, entirely supported by fixed pay and fees, and these schools are situated in backward parts, where Local Boards do not think the combined system would work ; (2) the combined schools, those to which a small fixed salary is given, supplemented by rewards and fees. The following statement compares local fund and municipal schools under the above two heads for the last two years :

	1891-92. Number of schools.			1892-93 Number of schools.		
	Maintained.	Combined.	Total.	Maintained.	Combined.	Total.
Cachar ...	6	117	123	8	125	133
Sylhet ...	6	149	155	7	139	146
Goálpára ...	39	101	140	41	101	142
Kámrúp ...	40	230	270	33	241	274
Darrang ...	21	69	90	24	71	95
Nowgong ...	40	54	94	21	49	70
Sibságar ...	46	140	186	57	147	204
Lakhimpur ...	31	63	94	31	65	96
Total ...	229	923	1,152	222	938	1,160

In Sylhet and Cachar the increase of 1 and 2 maintained schools was caused by fixed grants being given to schools for hill tribes ; in Goálpára, Darrang, and Sibságar, the district reports do not give a clear account of the increase in the number of maintained schools, but it was probably due to fixed grants being given in backward localities ; and in Nowgong the decrease from 40 to 21 schools was caused by the transfer of the 12 Mikir schools under the American Mission to the aided list and the closing of the remaining schools. Sylhet and Nowgong are the only districts which show a decrease in the number of combined schools. In the former this was due to the transfer of certain schools from the combined to the aided list, which is as it should be; and in Nowgong the loss was due to the unhealthiness of the year. In compliance with the suggestion contained in paragraph 9 of the Resolution on last year's report, a circular has been issued to all Local Boards pointing out the desirability of transferring, as far as is consistent with efficiency, the maintained schools to the combined list and the combined schools to the aided list ; and further requesting that in the Report for 1893-94 special mention shall be made as to what steps have been taken to carry out this suggestion. For local fund and municipal

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schools there was an increase of 8 schools, 591 pupils, 195 in the average strength monthly, and 7 in the average daily attendance. The latter was 71·6 per cent. of the average strength against 72 per cent. for the year before. The receipts from fees decreased by Rs. 573, due to the districts of Sylhet, Kámrúp, Nowgong, and Lakhimpúr. In Sylhet and Nowgong the decrease was due to a decrease in the number of schools, but this was not the case in the other two districts, as the number of schools slightly increased. I am unable to give any explanation of the falling off of fees in these two districts, as the district reports are silent on the subject. The receipt from subscriptions and other sources increased by Rs. 138, and was most notable in Lakhimpur, where the sum came to Rs. 328, against nothing in the preceding year. The total expenditure decreased by Rs. 1,096. Of the total expenditure, 13·6 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 13·9 per cent. in 1891-92.

67. The aided schools are (1) those under the management of the several mission bodies, and (2) those lower primary schools (*páthsálas*) under private management which receive aid under the reward rules. The following statement compares the aided schools under mission management for the last two years :

Aided schools.

	1891-92.		1892-93.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sonthal Mission, Dhubri ...	3	104	3	99	...	...	...	5
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang ...	20	289	25	353	5	...	64	...
American Mission Gáro schools in Goálpára ...	16	421	18	487	2	...	66	...
„ „ Kámrúp ...	12	291	12	324	...	...	33	...
„ „ Gáro Hills ...	41	686	43	830	2	...	144	...
„ „ Nága „ ...	9	167	8	143	...	1	..	24
„ „ Mikir schools, Nowgong ...	13	263	12	208	...	1	...	55
Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills	141	2,881	159	3,364	18	...	483	...
Total	255	5,102	280	5,808	27	2	790	84

The figures for 1891-92 differ from those given in paragraph 77 of last year's report in that they include the Kachari schools in Darrang and the Mikir schools in Nowgong, which, according to the instructions contained in paragraph 9 of the Resolution on last year's report, have been transferred to the class aided. The above statistics show an improvement in mission educational work except in the Nága Hills and Nowgong, where the general unhealthiness of the year fully accounts for the loss of pupils. The district reports state that there has been general, if slight, improvement in the efficiency of the schools in the Gáro Hills, the Khási and Jaintia Hills, and the Kachari schools in Darrang ; but as I did not visit any of these schools, I refrain from passing any opinion.

68. It is interesting to compare the schools aided under the reward rules for the last two years, and the following statement does this :

	1891-92.		1892 93.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar ...	31	780	31	841	...	...	61	...
Sylhet ...	389	13,469	447	15,218	58	...	1,749	...
Goálpára ...	1	10	...	...	...	1	...	10
Kámrúp ...	22	796	24	831	2	...	35	...
Darrang ...	6	247	6	254	...	...	7	...
Nowgong ...	65	2,443	66	2,288	1	...	.	155
Sibságar ...	54	1,593	70	2,087	16	...	494	...
Lakhimpur ..	2	56	2	51	...	...	...	5
Total ...	570	19,394	646	21,570	77	1	2,346	170

The above shows that there was an increase of 76 schools and 2,176 pupils, and that the increase was chiefly in Sylhet and Sibságar. The decrease of pupils in Nowgong was due to the prevalence of *kála-azár*, which affected all classes of schools in that district. The change of classification of the mission schools in Darrang and Nowgong prevents any useful inference being drawn from a comparison of the figures for aided schools for the last two years, and it seems only necessary to notice that for the year under report the daily attendance was 73·5 per cent. of the average strength, and that receipts covered 48·3 per cent. of the total expenditure.

69. The private or unaided *páthsálas* were 146 with 4,312 pupils, against 135 schools with 4,049 pupils in 1891-92. The increase was general in all districts except in Goálpára, where there was a loss of 1 school; in Kámrúp, where there was a loss of 6 schools; and in Darrang, where 2 of the 3 unaided schools reported last year were brought under the combined class, and the other ceased to exist. These unaided schools are started with the hope of getting Government aid in some form or other, and, as such, are an important class. I regret that the district reports give very little information about them, but I know that many of those reported last year have been aided or brought on to the combined list, and instructions will be issued that each subdivisional report should in future state definitely how many of these schools are brought yearly into the official list either as combined or aided schools. The total expenditure on these schools came to Rs. 1,374, or on an average Rs. 9·41 per school per annum, clearly showing that unless these schools receive aid in some shape or other, they must collapse. The average daily attendance was 80·8 per cent. of the average strength, against 77 per cent. for the year before.

Unaided schools.

70. The following statement gives the classification of pupils in upper and lower primary schools for boys according to religion, with an abstract for the year before:

Classification of pupils in boys' primary schools according to religion.

District.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Muhammadans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
Cachar	4,850	2,289	47·19	1,048	21·61	1,513	31·20
Sylhet	24,700	16,253	65·80	7,458	30·20	989	4·
Goálpára	4,987	2,894	58·03	948	19·01	1,145	22·96
Kámrúp	10,217	8,652	84·68	848	8·30	717	7·02
Darrang	2,948	2,324	78·83	212	7·19	412	13·98
Nowgong	4,360	3,796	87·07	168	3·85	396	9·08
Sibságar	8,967	8,002	89·24	514	5·73	451	5·03
Lakhimpur	2,748	2,104	76·57	93	3·38	551	20 05
Nága Hills	201	14	6·97	...	...	187	93·03
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	3,364	1	·03	1	·03	3,362	99·94
Gáro Hills	880	40	4·54	35	3·98	805	91·48
Total	68,222	46,369	67·97	11,325	16·60	10,528	15·43
Total for 1891-92 ...	64,502	44,298	68·68	10,740	16·65	9,464	14 67

Comparing this with the similar table in paragraph 81 of last year's report we find that the number of Hindus increased by 2,071, and that all the plains districts shared in this increase except Darrang and Nowgong; in the Hill districts the number of Hindus fell off, but this is a matter of little importance, as the attendance mainly depends on the number of children of Government employés, which varies from year to year. Muhammadans increased by 585, and the increase occurred in all districts, except Kámrúp, Nowgong, and the Gáro Hills; and those of other denominations increased by 1,064. The following are the districts in which there was a decrease under this head:—Kámrúp Nowgong, Lakhimpur, and the Nága Hills. From the above it appears that there was a falling off in the number of pupils of all denominations in Nowgong and the Nága Hills. This is fully accounted for by the unhealthiness of the year. In Kámrúp the same cause affected the attendance of Muhammadans and those of other denominations; but this scarcely affected Hindus, as the epidemics were chiefly confined to the portions of the district inhabited by other than Hindus.

71. Full details of the stage of instruction of pupils in boys' primary schools (upper and lower) are given in General Table V; and comparing this with the figures in paragraph 82 of last year's report, we find that 3 boys, against 7, were in the middle stage; 982, or 1·43 per cent., were in the upper primary stage, against 1,172, or 1·82 per cent.; and 67,237, or 98·55 per cent., were in the lower primary stage, against 63,323, or 98·17 per cent., for the year before. Of the 67,237 pupils, 13,636 have been returned as not learning from printed books. The pupils who do not learn from printed books are those in the lowest classes of primary schools who are learning to write and read from figures on plantain leaves or on the school room floor. This system is almost confined to the plains, and so the number in this stage may fairly be taken to represent the number of pupils in the alphabet stage in the schools in the plains.

Stage of instruction.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Lower Primary Examination.

72. In accordance with the sanctioned proposal of the Conference held in the autumn of 1887, the Lower Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examinations for the districts in the plains was, for the second time, held during the year under report by the department, and one set of examination papers was given to all these schools. The following statement compares the result of this examination with those of the examinations held for the four circles under the several Deputy Inspectors for the preceding year :

District.	Number of lower primary schools which sent up candidates		Number of schools from which candidates passed.		Number of candidates who competed.		Number of candidates who were passed.										Number of scholarships awarded	
							In the first division.		In the second division		In the third division		Passed by grace		Total.			
	1891-92.	1892-93	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93	1891-92.	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Cachar	56	51	33	33	127	118	8	22*	32	24	11	5	3	2	54	53*	15	15
Sylhet	217	284	163	250	582	767	127	402*	125	132	41	13	11	32	304	579*	33	33
Goálpára	69	62	46	28	142	157	25	2	37	21	12	7	5	6	79	36	11	11
Kámrup . ..	204	205	163	131	651	667	164	78	133	124	34	51	26	41	357	293	33	33
Darrang . ..	50	43	32	31	134	127	26	14	27	26	8	8	6	5	62	53	13	13
Nowgong	78	86	61	47	220	252	65	21	45	27	11	10	23	8	134	66	13	13
Sibságar ..	94	94	66	57	267	282	15	35	55	48	30	17*	10	11	119	111*	28	28
Lakhimpur	37	34	19	21	98	94	3	5	13	16	10	9	3	6	29	36	7	11
Khási and Jaintia Hills ..	11	19	7	19	32	47	10	34	2	6	1	6	6	..	19	46	9	9
Gáro Hills ..	1	1	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Total	811	879†	591	617	2,225	2,502†	434	613	469	424	183	126	102	111	1,158	1,272†	161	166

Candidates from Sylhet schools gained the first two places on the list of passed candidates in order of merit and the next 150 places with the following exceptions :— Candidates from Kámrúp gained the 3rd, 6th, 10th, 64th, 130th, and 140th places ; Cachar gained the 20th, 76th, 83rd, 108th, and 140th places; and Sibságar the 28th place.

Comparing the result of the two years, the statement shows that Sylhet, Lakhimpur, and the Khási and Jaintia Hills are the only districts that passed more candidates in the year under report than in the preceding year. Cachar, Sibságar, and Darrang show a falling off of only 1, 8, and 9, respectively, in the number of passes, and Goálpára, Kámrúp, and Nowgong a decrease of 43, 64, and 68. The bad result for Nowgong was chiefly caused by the prevalence of *kála-azár*, which affected all classes of schools in the district; but regarding the falling off in Kámrúp and Goálpára, I am unable to give any explanation, but it will be seen in paragraph 74 that notwithstanding the falling off in the number of passes, Kámrúp still occupies the first place in order of merit as judged by the percentage of passes on the total number of boys at lower primary schools. On the whole, out of 2,502 candidates, 1,272, or 50 per cent., passed, against 1,158, or 52 per cent., out of 2,225 in the preceding year, In addition to candidates from boys' lower primary schools, 17 upper primary and 4 middle schools sent up 44 and 32 candidates, of whom 24 and 11 were awarded certificates.

73. The following statement is interesting, as it shows the classes of schools competing and the success of these schools :

	Total on 31st March.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates.		Percentage of successful candidates.
		Competing.	Successful.	Competing.	Successful.	
Maintained ...	225	28	13	71	31	43·6
Combined ...	938	538	351	1,589	7,711	44·7
Aided ...	875	297	242	815	511	62·7
Unaided ...	146	16	11	27	19	70·3
Total ...	2,184	879	617	2,502	1,272	50·8

The above excludes the schools in the Gáro and Nága Hills, as these schools do not send in candidates to the Lower Primary Examination. Of the maintained schools, only 12 per cent. sent up candidates. This low figure is due to most of these schools being situated in backward localities. Of the combined schools, 57 per cent. competed; and of the aided

* Includes one girl who passed from each of those districts.

† Exclusive of four middle schools, which sent up 32 candidates, of whom eleven passed. And of 17 upper primary schools, which sent up 4 candidates, of whom 24 passed.

schools, nearly 34 per cent. competed. Under this head are the mission schools in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, and those in Darrang and Nowgong, which seldom send up candidates. The aided (reward) schools in Sylhet and Nowgong did very well.

747 In the two following tables the districts have been arranged according to the percentage of passed candidates on the total number attending school, for the year 1887-88 and the year under report, *i.e.*, for the two years in which a general examination has been held for the districts in the plains :

1887-88

District	Total number of schools on 31st March	Number of schools from which candidates passed	Roll number on 31st March	Number of candidates competing	Number of passed candidates	Percentage of passed candidates on roll number	Percentage of competing candidates on roll number	Percentage of passed candidates on those competing	Percentage of schools that passed candidates on total number of schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kámrup	273	137	8,474	605	297	3 5	7·13	49	48 7
Nowgong	143	33	4,686	400	98	2 09	8 53	24·5	23 7
Sylhet	536	160	18,509	739	331	1 78	3·99	44·7	29 8
Darrang .	118	41	2,927	173	52	1 77	5·9	30	34 7
Cachar ...	137	36	3,373	173	48	1 42	5 12	27 7	26 2
Lakhimpur ...	79	13	1,883	140	29	1 38	7 43	18 5	16 4
Sibságar ...	188	31	5,384	220	50	93	4·08	22 7	16 4
Goálpára	144	9	3,190	71	9	28	2 22	11·5	9 2
Total ..	1,618	460	48,426	2,521	911	1·88	5·21	36 1	26·7

1892-93

District.	Total number of schools on 31st March	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Roll number on 31st March	Number of candidates competing	Number of passed candidates.	Percentage of passed candidates on roll number	Percentage of competing candidates on roll number	Percentage of passed candidates on those competing	Percentage of schools that passed candidates on total number of schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kámrúp	322	131	9,845	667	293	2 97	6 77	43 92	40·68
Sylhet . ..	675	250	23,005	757	579	2·51	3 29	76 48	37·03
Darrang	127	31	2,797	127	53	1 89	4 54	41·73	24 40
Nowgong ...	149	47	4,100	252	65	1 58	6 14	25 79	31 54
Lakhimpur ...	104	21	2,552	94	36	1 41	3·68	38 29	20·19
Sibságar	288	57	8,610	282	111	1 28	3 27	39 36	19 79
Cachar	184	33	4,636	118	53	1·14	2 54	44 91	17·93
Goálpára	176	28	4,403	157	36	81	3·56	22 92	15 90
Total ...	2,025	598	59,948	2,454	1,226	2 04	4 09	49 95	29·53

Kámrúp again stands first, having obtained the highest percentage of passes on the number of pupils at school, and it also had the highest percentage of competing candidates and of successful schools on the number competing; but column 9 shows that the candidates were not as well prepared as those from Sylhet and Cachar. Sylhet and Darrang have each risen one place, and Nowgong and Cachar have fallen from the second and fifth to the fourth and seventh places. Column 7 shows that in all districts except Kámrúp, Nowgong, and Cachar there was an improvement in the percentage of passes on the number of pupils ; column 8 shows that in every district except Goálpára the percentage of competing candidates on the number on the rolls has fallen off ; column 9 shows a marked improvement in the efficiency of the candidates sent up, except those from Kámrúp, where the percentage has fallen from 49 to 43·92 per cent., that for the province having risen from 36 to 49 per cent.; and column 10 shows that a larger percentage of competing schools were successful, the percentage having risen from 26 7 to 29·5, and that this improvement was general with the exception of Kámrúp, Darrang, and Cachar.

SECTION V.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION

75. Under this head are included (1) Training Schools for Teachers, (2) the Artizan School at Jorhát, (3) Law Classes, and (4) Technical and Departmental Examinations. The following abstract compares the statistics of special schools for the last two years :

Class of Institutions.	1891-92		1892-93	
	Schools	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils
Training schools for masters	10	294	8	253
Guru training classes attached to schools ...	9	69	11	89
Artizan School, Jorhát	1	10	1	9
Law classes ...	2	39	3	43
Total	22	212	23	394

Training schools and classes

76. According to the instructions contained in paragraph 13 of the Resolution on the Report of 1890-91, the following table has been prepared to show the attendance and expenditure on the several classes of training schools and classes for the year under report :

District	Number of institutions.	Number of Pupils.			Direct Expenditure			Cost of educating each Pupil.					
		On rolls on 31st March	Average number on rolls monthly	Average daily attendance	From Government.			To Government.			Total.		
					Provincial	Local	Total						
					Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	a	p	Rs.	a	p
Government Schools under Departmental Management													
Cachar (Gunjong)	1	32	37	27	.....	1,387	1,387	37	7	9	37	7	9
Kámrup	1	56	51	44	4,312	706	5,018	98	6	3	98	6	3
Darrang	1	11	11	8	566	269	872	75	14	7	79	4	4
Sibságar	1	17	19	15	938	482	1,420	74	11	9	74	11	9
Lakhimpur	1	13	14	13	954	588	1,542	110	2	3	110	2	3
Khási and Jaintia Hills (Shillong)	1	23	21	16	3,712	.....	3,712	176	12	2	176	12	2
Total	6	152	153	123	10,482	3,432	13,951	90	15	1	91	2	11
Aided, under Private Management													
Darrang (Tezpur) ...	1	22	21	18	530	.....	1,102	25	3	10	52	7	7
Gáro Hills (Tura)	1	79	70	54	1,723	.....	3,170	24	9	10	45	4	7
Total	2	101	91	72	2,253	. ...	4,272	24	12	2	46	15	1
Training Classes attached to the—													
Hailákandi Government Middle School (Cachar)	1	9	8	6	.....	365	365	45	10	0	45	10	0
Goálpára Government Middle School (Goálpára) ...	1	7	6	5	.....	185	185	30	13	4	30	13	4
Nowgong Government Middle School (Nowgong) ...	1	14	13	9	154	259	413	31	12	4	31	12	4
Girls Aided Middle School (Sylhet) ...	1	2	3	2	.....	94	94	31	5	4	31	5	4
Mangaldai Aided Middle School (Darrang)	1	21	18	15	...	638	638	35	7	1	35	7	1
Raha Aided Middle School (Nowgong)	1	14	16	12	.....	341	341	21	5	0	21	5	0
Chakchaka Aided Páthsála (Kámrup) ...	1	11	11	8	.. ...	135	135	12	4	4	12	4	4
Total	7	78	75	57	154	2,017	2,171	28	15	2	28	15	2
Grand total	15	331*	319	252	12,889	5,449	20,394	57	7	9	63	14	4
Grand total for 1891-92 ...	16	352	350	283	11,868	4,801	19,286	47	10	0	55	1	9

* Besides these, 4 pupils held stipends in the Dacca training school at a cost of Rs. 218.

In the statement given in the preceding page 4 training classes, attended by 11 pupils, situated in the Goálpára district, have been excluded, as I have not sufficient information regarding them to work out details, and this is the cause of the difference of 4 schools and 11 pupils under the head "Training Classes" in the above and the statement in the preceding paragraph. In former reports these schools were not shown in the corresponding tables, and I believe it was on this account that separate information regarding expenditure was not given in the district reports. Instructions will shortly be issued that full information regarding these schools is to be given in next year's report. Comparing the totals for the last two years, there is a loss of one school, namely, the unaided school at Gauháti, which was maintained by the American Mission, a loss of 21 pupils, 31 in the average strength, and 31 in the average daily attendance. The latter was 78·9 per cent. of the average strength, against 80 8 for the year before. The total expenditure came to Rs. 20,394, of which Rs. 5,449 came from Local Funds and Rs. 12,889 from Provincial Funds. To understand these figures it may be as well to mention here that in the school at Gunjong the whole cost of the school, both on establishment and stipends, was paid from Local Funds by the Silchar Board, but from the 1st April 1893 the whole cost of this school is to be debited to Provincial Funds; that the whole cost of the Shillong school is a provincial charge. For the four remaining Government schools and the training class attached to the Government middle school at Nowgong, establishments are provincial charges, while stipends are paid by the several Local Boards concerned.

Government training schools.

77. Following the classification mentioned under lower primary schools in paragraph 65, the Kachari Mission school has been transferred to the aided list, and the school at Gunjong has been included under the head Government. Adopting the same classification for 1891-92 for the purpose of comparison, we find that while the number of schools remained the same (6), there was an increase in the roll number and average strength of 2 respectively, and a loss of one in the average of daily attendance; that the total expenditure increased by Rs. 501, Provincial expenditure by Rs. 105, Local Fund expenditure by Rs. 412, while receipts from fees fell off by Rs. 16. These fees are those realised in the model *páthsála* attached to the training school at Tezpur

Aided training schools.

78. The inclusion of the Kachari Mission school at Tezpur raised the number of schools from one to two. The grant to this school has been made over to the Local Board from the 1st April 1893. The loss of 32 pupils and the increase in expenditure from Provincial funds in the school at Tura is explained by the Secretary of the American Mission there somewhat as follows. The Secretary was absent when the returns were prepared, and on his return he found that the primary department of the school, consisting of 32 pupils, had been returned as a village school, and that following the principle adopted by the Mission before 1891-92, a larger portion of the Government grant than in 1891-92 had been entered against the training school, and that the increase of the total cost of the school was chiefly due to the scarcity in Mymensingh, which materially increased the price of rice at Tura, and thus the amount paid by the Mission on account of stipends, as instead of paying the stipendiaries in money, the Mission allow each boy a certain amount of rice. Ten boys have been sent out as teachers during the year.

Training classes.

79. The class at Chakchaka in Kámrúp, which in last year's report was classed as an unaided school, is now returned as an aided class. Thus the number of these classes has increased by 1, the pupils by 20, the average strength by 15, and the daily attendance by 12. The latter was 76 per cent. of the average strength, against 75 in the year before. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 360, due to a larger number of stipends being held during the year, and that more boys passed in 1891-92 than in 1890-91, the rewards for passing boys in 1891-92 becoming due during the year under report.

80. In addition to the abovementioned there were training classes attached to each of the middle schools at Amguri and Sukchar in Goálpára, with 3 and 1 pupil respectively, and the classes at the subsidised *páthsála* at Tamarhat and Kankragram, with 2 and 5 pupils, respectively. The subsidised school at Bijni has been converted into an upper primary school, and there is a proposal to start a training class in connection with it.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

Certificate Examination

81. The following table shows the result of the certificate examinations for schools and training classes attached to schools for the year under report, with an abstract for the year before :

District.	Name of School.	Vernacular Mastership Certificate.																				*Guru* Examination Certificates							
		First Grade					Second Grade						Third Grade															
			Number passed					Number passed						Number passed									Number passed						
		Number of candidates.	High.	Medium.	Low.	Total	Number of candidates.	High	Medium.	Low.	By grace	Total.	Number of candidates.	High	Medium.	Low.	By grace	Total	Total passed	Number of candidates	High	Medium	Low	By grace	Total passed.	Grand total passed in 1892-93.	Grand total passed in 1891-92.	
Government Schools																												
Cachar ..	Gunjong ..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	.			..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Kámrúp	Gauháti .	11	..	1	6	7	9	..	5	.	1	6	8	..	5	2	..	7	20	21	2	11	4	1	18	38	38	
Darrang ..	Tezpur		.	.	..	..	..	.			..	.	..	..	.		.	..	..	9	.	4	3	..	7	7	4	
Sibságar	Sibságar .	.	..	..	..	.	..	..		..	..	..	.	.	.		.	..	.	7	..	2	3	..	5	5	3	
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	.	.		..	.		..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..		..		6	.	2			2	2	3	
Khási and Jaintia Hills	Shillong		.	.	.		.	2	..	1	1	..	2	7	.	1	1	1	3	5	6		1	.	..	1	6	9	
Aided Schools																												
Darrang ..	Tezpur Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		12		2	6	..	8	8	2	
Training Classes.																												
Cachar ..	Hailákándi ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	7	2	1	..	..	3	3	2	
Goálpára ..	Goálpára .	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	6	..	.	2		2	2			
Nowgong ..	Nowgong .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	.	.	..	..	12		2	5	.	7	7	5	
Sylhet ..	Girls Aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Darrang ..	Mangaldai Aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	9		8	..	1	9	9	8	
Nowgong ..	Raha Aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	..		19	..	5	3	1	9	9	4	
Kámrúp .	Chakchaka Aided *Pathsdla* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	7	4	3	..	..	7	7	2	
Goálpára ..	Kakragram Subsidised ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	.	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	.	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	
„ .	Tamarhát Subsidised	..	..		.	..	..	..	..	.	.		.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.	.	..	.		..	.	
Total	..	11	..	1	6	7	11	.	6	1	1	8	15		6	3	1	10	28*	119	8	41	27	3	79†	104	71	

The examinations, as for the year before, were held in April, and thus really belong to the report of the current year ; but as these examinations were for the work done in the year under report, I consider it better to give the results in this report than in that for the coming year. The higher portion of the Gauháti training school did well as to the number gaining certificates, having passed 20, or 71·4 per cent. of its pupils, but none of these gained a high certificate. The Shillong school passed 5, or 55·5 per cent. For the *Guru* Certificate Examination 119 candidates appeared, of whom 79, or 66·3 per cent., were awarded certificates, against 88 candidates in 1891-92, of whom 49, or 55·6 per cent., obtained certificates, showing a great improvement both in the number and percentage of passes. The 8 high class certificates were gained by students from Gauháti, Hailákándi, and Chakchaka. Amongst the schools under departmental management which did well were

* Besides these, 25 candidates who passed, 1 private candidate appeared and failed

† Ditto 79 ditto ditto 16 private candidates and *gurus* of the *pathsdlas* appeared, of whom 4 passed in the medium and 2 in the low division.

N.B.—The four Assam students reading at Dacca training school passed the Bengal Vernacular Mastership Certificate Examination.

Gauháti, which passed 85·7 of its candidates, Tezpur, which passed 77·7 per cent., and Sibságar, which passed 71·4 per cent. Dibrugarh and Shillong did very badly. I was not at all surprised that Dibrugarh did badly, as when I examined it in March last, I found the pupils very backward and evident traces of careless teaching. Amongst the training classes, those at Mangaldai and Chakchaka did right well, passing all their candidates. Next comes Raha with 75 per cent., followed by Nowgong with 58·3 per cent. The subsidised school at Kakragram also passed the one candidate it sent in.

82. As mentioned in paragraph 44 of the Report for 1890-91, the system of making the pay of the teachers in the training schools at Dibrugarh, Sibságar, and Tezpur, and the training class attached to the Nowgong Government Middle Vernacular School depend in a great measure on the results of the Certificate Examination, came into force on the 1st April 1891; and under the new system only two examinations have been held, so it is rather soon to pass any decided opinion on the working of the scheme. But if we are to measure its success by results, there has been marked improvement, as is shown by the following statement, which gives the number of pupils and passes for each school for the three years previous to the introduction of the scheme, and for the two years since.

	1888-89		1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Pupils.	Passes.	Pupils.	Passes	Pupils.	Passes.	Pupils.	Passes.	Pupils.	Passes.
Dibrugarh ...	7	0	5	0	8	1	6	3	6	2
Sibságar ...	7	2	9	1	8	0	8	3	7	5
Tezpur ...	7	0	8	0	10	5	5	4	9	7
Nowgong ...	14	2	10	3	4	1	8	5	12	7
Total ...	35	4	32	4	30	7	27	15	34	21

From the above it appears that for the three years 1888 to 1891 these schools sent up 97 candidates, of whom 15, or 15·4 per cent., were awarded certificates, and that from 1891 to 1893 these schools sent up 61 candidates, of whom 36, or 59 per cent. were successful, showing a great deal of improvement both as to the number and percentage of passes. The success of training schools and classes depends not only on the teaching staff, but also in a large degree on the judicious selection of pupils sent in by inspecting officers and on the careful supervision exercised by inspecting officers, and that chiefly of the Deputy Inspector; and I believe that the improvement shown in the last two years in the above schools is not only due to the introduction of the scheme of making the teachers' pay partly dependent on results, but also to a more careful selection of pupils and better supervision on the part of Deputy Inspectors. If the teachers were allowed to take what pupils they wished, they would, I feel sure, be able to show much better results; but it would be an utter waste of money training pupils who would never, or at least for a very short time, serve as *gurus*, and it is for this reason that the selection of pupils rests with the Deputy Inspectors, who sometimes find it very difficult to get pupils from the portions of the districts where *gurus* are required, and in some cases they have reported that they have been unable to utilise the full allotment for stipends.

Artizan School, Jorhát.

83. The Jorhát Artizan School is held in connection with the Jorhát State Railway, and had at the close of the year 9 names on the rolls, with a monthly strength of 10, and an average daily attendance of 8. Of the 9 pupils, 6 are in the sub-overseer class and the other 3 were in the mistri class; since the close of the year the three pupils in the mistri class, having completed their course of instruction, have left to seek employment. During the year 3 pupils left from the mistri class, and are reported to have secured employment in tea gardens. The Supervisor of the Public Works Department, Jorhát, imparts instruction in Surveying and Engineering; Drawing is taught by a special master; and the pupils learn Mathematics from the head master of the Government high school. The practical portion of the work was supposed to be taught in the railway workshop; but from the manager's report, an extract from which is given below, I fear that little was done in this important part of their work.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

The Supervisor of the Public Works Department, Jorhát, who imparts instruction in Surveying and Engineering to the boys, had arranged (*vide* his note of 3rd March 1892) that the boys should not attend the workshop for more than four days of three hours in the week, with a view to give them time enough to learn drawing, in which they were very deficient. The boys accordingly attended the workshop on the days fixed above. They simply saw how works were done. They were not allowed to work with their own hands for reasons detrimental to the interest of the railway, on which a report was sent to the Chief Commissioner, Assam, through the subdivisional officer, Jorhát, as this office No. 174 of the 8th April 1892.

The annual examination of the six pupils in the sub-overseer class was held on the 8th May and following days, but the results have not yet reached this office.

84. The expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund for 1892-93 was as follows :

	Rs.
Contribution to Jorhát State Railway	350
Pay of drawing master	840
Stipends in Jorhát Artizan School	831
Stipends in Sibpur	377
Construction and repairs of school building	1,111
Miscellaneous	284
Total	3,793

85. The following statement exhibits the particulars of these classes for the year under report.

Law classes.

District	Number of institutions.	Number of Pupils: On rolls on 31st March.	Number of Pupils: Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of Pupils: Average daily attendance.	Direct Expenditure: Government: Provincial.	Direct Expenditure: Government: Local Funds.	Direct Expenditure: Government: Municipal.	Direct Expenditure: Other Sources: Fees.	Direct Expenditure: Other Sources: Subscriptions and endowments.	Direct Expenditure: Total.	Cost of educating each Pupil: To Government.	Cost of educating each Pupil: To the public.	Total.
Unaided.								Rs		Rs		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.
Cachar	1	3	5	4	....	....	....	225	....	225	....	45 0 0	45 0 0
Sylhet	2	33	33	18	....	....	....	2,270	....	2,270	....	68 12 7	68 12 7
Habiganj ..	....	7	6	5	....	....	....	340	....	340	....	56 10 8	56 10 8
Total	3	43	44	22	....	....	....	2,835	....	2,835	....	64 6 11	64 6 11

The class at Sylhet sent up six students to the Pleadership Examination, but only one passed. Habiganj and Silchar each sent up one candidate, but they failed. Since the 1st April 1893 the law class at Habiganj, under the orders of the Chief Commissioner, has been abolished.

Mechanical apprentice scholarships.

86. For the eight scholarships of this class there were only three candidates, *i.e.*, two from the Assam and one from the Surma Valley. These three passed the required test, and were awarded scholarships tenable in the mechanical apprentice department of the Sibpur Engineering College.

Medical scholarships.

87. For the four medical scholarships tenable in the Dacca Medical School, there were ten candidates, four of whom were awarded scholarships.

88. Under the new rules this examination is held twice yearly, and teachers and sub-inspectors are allowed to pass the examination by instalments. The following statement shows the combined results of the two examinations held in the year under report :

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

Provisional Certificate Examination.

	English.		Arithmetic.		Art of Teaching.		Bengali.		Euclid.	
	Number appeared	Number passed.	Number appeared	Number passed.	Number appeared	Number passed.	Number appeared	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.
Sub-Inspectors ...	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	3
English Masters ...	7	1	31	12	18	12	.....	.....	.....	.....

One of the Inspectors of Schools and nine masters have now passed in all subjects. The rest have to pass in one or more subjects.

SECTION VI.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

89. The changes that occurred during the year in schools for native girls are shown in the following statement :

FEMALE EDUCATION.

Class of Instruction.	1891.			1892.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
Aided middle vernacular ...	2	48	24	2	48	24
„ upper primary	.....	.....	.....	2	145	72
Lower primary, managed by Government.	2	26	13	.....	.....	.....
„ „ „ Local and Municipal Boards ...	104	1,556	15	123	1,711	14
„ aided by Local and Municipal Boards ...	15	418	28	21	526	25
„ unaided	27	411	15	27	359	13
Total	150	2,459	16	175	2,789	16

The two Government lower primary schools in the list for 1891-92 were mixed schools under the Kachari Mission in Darrang. This year these have been returned as boys' schools, as the number of boys attending in each school was greater than the number of girls, and included with boys' lower primary schools under the head Aided. For girls' schools taken together there was an increase of 25 schools and 330 pupils. Details are given in the following paragraph.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

Statistics of girls' schools.

90. The following statement gives some of the particulars of schools for native girls with abstracts for the year before :

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of Pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of Pupils. Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of Pupils. Average daily attendance.	Expenditure. From the State. Provincial.	From the State. Local.	From the State. Municipal.	Other Sources. Fees.	Other Sources. Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	Cost of educating each Pupil. To Government.	To the public.	Total.
						Girls' Middle Vernacular Schools.							
Aided.					Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Goálpára (Dhubri)	1	27	26	16	..	180	120	..	88	388	11 8 7	3 6 2	14 14 9
Lakhimpur (Dibrugarh)	1	21	22	16	..	240	180	..	24	444	19 1 5	1 1 5	20 2 10
Total Aided Middle Vernacular Schools ..	2	48	48	32	..	420	300	..	112	832	15 0 0	2 5 4	17 5 4
Total for 1891-92	2	48	54	37	..	482	300	..	111	893	14 7 8	2 0 10	16 8 6
						Girls' Upper Primary Schools.							
Aided.													
Khási and Jaintia Hills	2	146	146	95	169	..	....	..	661	830	1 2 6	4 8 5	5 10 11
						Girls' Lower Primary Schools.							
Local Fund and Municipal.													
Cachar	12	138	120	93	..	379	120	..	....	499	4 2 7	. ....	4 2 7
Sylhet	85	1,096	1,095	813	..	3,163	....	25	40	3,228	2 14 3	0 0 11	2 15 2
Goálpára	1	14	16	8	..	72	....	..	....	72	4 8 0	.... .	4 8 0
Kámrúp	12	284	278	178	..	604	324	..	....	928	3 5 5	.....	3 5 5
Sibságar	9	122	122	73	..	359	176	..	....	526	4 5 0	.....	4 5 0
Lakhimpur	4	57	57	38	..	195	....	..	....	195	3 6 9	.....	3 6 9
Total Local and Municipal Schools ..	123	1,711	1,688	1,198	..	4,763	620	25	40	5,448	3 3 9	0 0 7	3 3 7
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	104	1,556	1,550	1,094	.	4,607	647	67	270	5,591	3 6 3	0 3 6	3 9 9
Aided.													
Cachar	1	16	16	11	..	16	....	..	....	16	1 0 0	.....	1 0 0
Sylhet	2	22	21	18	..	31	....	..	....	31	1 7 7	.....	1 7 7
Goálpara	1	21	23	18	..	73	....	..	48	121	3 2 9	2 1 5	5 4 2
Darrang	1	34	23	16	..	170	....	..	40	210	7 6 3	1 11 10	9 2 1
Nowgong	1	33	29	22	..	160	....	.	....	160	5 8 3	.....	5 8 3
Sibságar	1	41	35	26	..	302	180	..	78	560	13 12 4	2 3 8	16 0 0
Khási and Jaintia Hills	14	359	353	247	727	..	120	115	1,545	2,507	2 6 5	4 11 3	7 1 8
Total Aided Schools	21	526	500	358	727	752	300	115	1,711	3,605	3 8 11	3 10 5	7 3 4
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	15	418	404	281	887	454	285	146	1,598	3, 314	3 14 2	4 5 0	8 3 2
Total Local and Aided Schools ..	144	2,237	2,188	1,556	727	5,515	920	140	1,751	9,053	3 4 5	0 13 10	4 2 3
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	121	2,000	1,972	1,391	887	5,061	932	215	1,868	8,981	3 7 10	1 0 11	4 8 9
Unaided.													
Cachar	4	43	40	26	..	..	....	..	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet	22	304	301	268	..	..	...	..	1,516	1,516	.....	5 0 7	5 0 7
Sibságar	1	13	12	10	..	..	....	..	....	....	.....	.....	.... .
Total of Unaided Schools	27	359	353	294	..	..	....	..	1,516	1,516	.....	4 7 0	4 7 0
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	27	411	382	320	.	..	....	4	504	508	.....	1 5 3	1 5 3
Grand total of Local, Aided and Unaided Lower Primary Schools	171	2,596*	2,541	1,850	727	5,515	920	140	3,267	10,569	2 13 1	1 0 5	4 2 6
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	148	2,411†	2,354	1,711	887	5,061	932	217	2,372	9,469	3 1 4	1 14 7	5 15 11

* 2,301 girls ; 295 boys. | † 2,111 girls ; 300 boys.

91. The number on the roll in the Dhubri school increased by 2, but the average strength and daily attendance fell off by 2 and 3 respectively, and in the school at Dibrugarh there was a decrease in the roll number, average strength, and daily attendance of 2, 4, and 2, respectively. For the two schools taken together the average daily attendance was 66·6 per cent. of the average strength against 68·5 for 1891-92. The total expenditure came to Rs. 832, of which Rs. 112, or 13·4 per cent., was met by receipts against 12·4 per cent. in the year before. Orders were issued that these two schools should be reduced to the grade of lower primary schools ; but on my return I found that the orders had not been put into effect, and, on the representation of the managers, I decided that the orders should be held in abeyance for the present, as it appeared that several girls are likely to go up for either the upper primary or middle examination during the next few years from these schools, and also on the ground that these as middle schools impart better instruction in the lower classes than they would if reduced to lower primaries.

Middle schools.

92. The number of this class of schools increased by 19, the pupils by 155, the average strength by 138, and the average daily attendance by 104. In Darrang, the school at Tezpur has been transferred to the aided list, ; in Nowgong one of the two schools has been transferred to the aided list and the other was closed on the transfer of the head pandit of the Government middle vernacular school to Tezpur, as his wife was mistress of the girls' school at Nowgong, and since she left they have not been able to procure the services of a mistress, but steps are being taken to reopen the school under a male teacher ; and in Goálpára there is a loss of one school, which has not been accounted for. In all the other districts there was an increase in the number of schools and pupils. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength was 70·9, against 70·5 per cent. for the year before. The total expenditure came to Rs. 5,448, of which only Rs. 65, or 1·1 per cent., came from receipts, against Rs. 337, or 6 per cent., in 1891-92.

Local Fund and Municipal schools.

93. As mentioned in the preceding paragraph, one school was transferred from the list "Local Fund and Municipal schools" to the aided list in Darrang and Nowgong ; a school received aid in Cachar ; one school disappeared from the list in Sylhet ; and in the Khási Hills 14 schools were returned, against 10 in the preceding year. The increase of four schools in the Khási Hills was caused by the separation of a mixed school into two schools, *i.e.*, a boys' school and a girls' school, and to three mixed schools, that were returned last year as boys' schools, being this year returned as girls' schools, as the number of girls attending was greater than the number of boys. To sum up, there was a gain of 6 schools, 108 on the rolls, 96 in average strength, and 77 in average daily attendance, which latter was 71·6 per cent. of the average strength, against 69·5 per cent. in 1891-92. These schools cost Rs. 3,605, of which Rs. 1,826, or 50·6 per cent., was covered by receipts, against 52·6 per cent. in the year before. The Welsh Mission in the Khási Hills contributed Rs. 1,545 out of the total receipts, which amounted to Rs. 1,826.

Aided schools.

94. The unaided girls' schools were, as in the year before, 27; but there was a loss of pupils and a decrease in the average daily attendance. The school in Sibságar is an applicant for Government aid, and the Deputy Inspector reports that it will get a grant during the current year. Of the 22 schools in Sylhet, 1 is the Welsh Mission school at Sylhet, attended by 38 pupils, on which the mission spent Rs. 1,465 during the year ; the others, as I mentioned in the Report for 1887-88, are, I believe, schools started by native gentlemen in their own *baris* for the education of their girls, and that the teachers receive no money payment, but are fed and lodged by them, the girls from neighbouring houses being allowed to attend, and this is, I feel sure, the explanation why these schools are able to exist without apparently any means of support.

Unaided schools.

95. For girls' lower primary schools taken together there was an increase of 23 schools, 185 names on the rolls, 187 in the average strength, and 139 in the average daily attendance. The latter was 72·8 per cent. of the average strength, against 72·2 for the year before. The total expenditure came to Rs. 10,569, of which Rs. 140 came from fees, *viz.*, Rs. 25 in Sylhet and Rs. 115 in the Khási and Jaintia Hills ; and Rs. 3,267 came from subscriptions and other sources. Of the latter, the Welsh Mission contributed Rs. 3,010, leaving Rs. 257 as the sum total of the monetary help to girls' lower primary schools by the people of Assam.

96. The total number of native girls under instruction came to 6,631, against 5,129 in 1891-92, distributed as follows:—In girls' middle schools 48 girls ; in girls' upper primaries 145 girls ; in girls lower primaries 2,301 girls; in special schools 33 girls ; and in boys' schools 3,504 girls. The following statement shows the district distribution of

Number of girls in boys' schools and total number of girls at school.

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girls reading in boys' schools for the last two years, from which it appears that there was an improvement in all districts, with the exception of Nowgong, Lakhimpur, and the Nága Hills, and that the net increase came to 563 :

District.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Cachar	143	169
Sylhet	823	917
Goálpára	245	263
Kámrúp	230	276
Darrang	36	68
Nowgong	136	62
Sibságar	219	311
Lakhimpur	81	59
Nága Hills	39	30
Khási and Jaintia Hills	873	1,178
Gáro Hills	116	171
Total	2,941	3,504

97. Classified according to religion, the pupils (boys and girls) in girls' schools stood as follows for the last two years :

Classification according to religion.

—	Number on rolls on 31st March	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Others.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Girls—							
Middle schools ...	48	46	95·84	1	2·08	1	2·08
Upper primary schools ...	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	100·
Lower primary schools ...	2,596	1,742	67·10	380	14·64	474	18·26
Total ...	2,789	1,788	64·11	381	13·66	620	22·23
Total for 1891-92.	2,459	1,700	69·13	362	14·72	397	16·15

The only point worthy of notice is the increase under the head "Others," where the number of pupils has increased from 397 to 620, and the percentage from 16·15 to 22·23 ; and this is chiefly due to the school in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, by the transfer of mixed schools, which in last year's report were returned as boys' schools, being this year returned as girls' schools, as the number of girls exceeded that of boys.

98. Full details of the stage of instruction of the pupils in girls' schools are given in General Table V of the prescribed forms, from which it appears that 4 girls were in the middle stage, 19 girls and 4 boys were in the upper primary stage, and 2,471 girls and 291 boys were in the lower primary stage.

Stage of instruction

99. The lower primary Bengali girls' school at Shillong sent up one girl to the Middle English Examination. She passed, and obtained a middle vernacular scholarship. The following girls' schools competed at the Upper Primary Examination :—The Dhubri middle school sent up and passed one girl, who gained an Upper Primary Scholarship, the Cherra Punji Upper Primary School sent up and passed four girls, two of whom were awarded Upper Primary Scholarships, which were not taken up in the Brahmaputra Valley, and the Lower Primary Schools at Nowgong Mission and Sibságar sent up two and one girls, and each passed one. The following statement exhibits the result of the Lower Primary Examination for girls' primary schools :

Results of examinations.

District.	Number of primary schools sending candidates	Number of schools from which candidates passed	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who were passed					Number of scholarships awarded.
				In the first division	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total	
Sylhet	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	2	...
Kámrúp	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Nowgong	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...
Sibságar	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	2	2	11	4*	4	...	...	8*	1
Total	8	6	19	8	4	...	1	13*	1
Total for 1891-92	7	7	14	5	3	1	...	9	2

100. In the Secretariat No. 1051G, dated the 16th February 1893, I was directed to notice in this report the success of the experiment of allowing girls to be examined at their own schools under the supervision of trustworthy superintendents. On looking through the correspondence I find that the experiment was only tried in South Sylhet, and that in that subdivision 3 boys' and 3 girls' schools sent each one candidate, one girl from the boys' and two girls from the girls' school passed, and were placed in the first division, but none of them stood high enough on the list of passed candidates to obtain a scholarship. For conducting the examination for these six girls, six superintendents were required for four days each, so if a considerable number of girls applied to be examined, it would be quite impossible to get a sufficient number of superintendents. This alone is, I consider, a sufficient reason why the system of holding the examination for girls at their own schools cannot be generally adopted.

101. The following information regarding the Sylhet Union is abstracted from the report for the session 1891-92, and, I trust, gives sufficient information on the queries raised in the concluding part of paragraph 12 of the Resolution on last year's report. The Sylhet Union is an examining

Sylhet Union.

* Includes two boys who passed

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body, and neither aids nor maintains schools of any kind. Its funds are expended in giving prizes to successful girls, in awarding a few scholarships, and in the necessary expenditure on conducting examinations, printing, &c. The examinations are both written and oral, and are conducted by agents of the Union assisted by its local members and occasionally by Sub-Inspectors of Schools. These examinations are held in each village from which candidates apply to be examined, as it was found quite impracticable to hold a simultaneous one for the district. For the oral examination 70, 50, and 40 per cent., and for the written examination 60, 45, and 33 per cent. of the aggregate marks are the minimum for passing in the first, second, and third divisions, with the further restriction that to pass the examination, a candidate, in the written examination, must obtain 33 per cent. in literature, and in the oral examination 40 per cent. in that subject. There are eight standards ; in the first four the examination is oral, and the remaining four are conducted by means of printed questions. The following are the subjects for examination :—Bengali Literature, Handwriting, Arithmetic, Needlework, Geography, History, Sanitary Science, and Midwifery. The course for each standard is given in Appendix L.

102. The annual examination for the session 1891-92 was held in June ; but as the superintendents were unable to finish it in the prescribed time, a supplementary examination had to be held later on. The following statement shows the results of these examinations for the last five years :

Year.	Number of applicants.	Number of applicants who appeared.	Number passed in				Number passed from	
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	Zenanas.	Schools.
1887-88 ...	1,043	638	198	210	101	509	154	355
1888-89 ...	1,217	603	236	210	84	530	117	413
1889-90 ...	938	611	202	201	125	528	175	353
1890-91 ...	577	387	155	130	50	335	141	194
1891-92 ...	921	730	248	257	84	589	175	414

Of the successful candidates, 430 were unmarried, 97 were married, and 34 were widows, the state of the remaining 28 being unreturned. According to caste, the candidates were classified as follows:—62 Brahmans, 12 Vaidyas, 254 Kaisthas, 43 Dases, 84 Muhammadans, 4 Christians, 3 Carpenters, 10 Shahs, 11 Naths, 23 Navashaks, 43 Sudras, and the balance, which were unclassified, belonged to other Hindu castes. Of the 414 girls who passed from schools, 2 passed in the fourth standard, which is somewhat below the lower primary scholarship standard ; 29 passed in the third, 63 in the second, and 98 and 222 in sections B and A of the first standard. I consider this a fairly good result, and it shows that the girls' schools in the district of Sylhet are doing a good work.

103. An abstract of the receipts and disbursements of the Union is given below :

RECEIPTS.	Rs.	a.	p
Opening balance ...	1,139	9	10
Subscriptions	144	9	3
Donations	132	12	0
Grants by Local Boards ...	145	0	0
Other sources	16	10	0
Total	1,578	9	1
Balance	899	15	7

EXPENDITURE.	Rs	a.	p
Prizes	349	5	9
Scholarships and help to poor students.	135	0	0
Other heads	194	3	9
Total	678	9	6

SECTION VII.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(A) *European and Eurasian Schools.*

104. The aided school at Shillong under Miss Jones is the only school of this class in the province. On the 31st March there were 23 names (11 boys and 12 girls) on the rolls, with an average monthly strength of 32, and an average daily attendance of 28, against 23, 25, and 24 for the previous year. The total expenditure came to Rs. 5,315, of which Rs. 3,635, or 68 per cent., was covered by fees; the balance, Rs. 1,680, was the Government grant. The school building is rented by Government to Miss Jones at Rs. 600 per annum, and out of this sum Rs. 45 were spent by the Public Works Department on repairs, and Rs. 199 on the construction of new out-houses. The following is an extract from the report on the annual examination, which speaks well for the work of the school :

> I may say that I was very pleased with the work done on the whole. The junior standards did remarkably well. Standard IV did badly in Arithmetic, with the exception of two boys, who did well. In the other subjects this standard did very well. There was only one pupil in standard V, and he did badly in History and English Grammar. In the other subjects he did fairly well. On the whole, I feel that very good work is being done at the school.

(B) *Muhammadan Education.*

105. The following statement shows the number and percentage of Muhammadans in the several classes of institutions :

	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.
Public Institutions—			
Arts college	18	...	...
High schools	3,473	453	13·04
Middle English schools ...	3,926	581	14·79
„ Vernacular „ ...	3,048	525	17·22
Upper primary „ ...	3,974	616	15·50
Lower „ „ ...	66,989	11,089	16·55
Training and other special schools ...	557	102	18·31
Total	81,985	13,366	16·30
Total for 1891-92	77,901	12,800	16·43
Private Institutions—			
Advanced	2,690	790	29·36
Elementary	3,697	3,282	88·77
Total	6,387	4,072	63·75
Total for 1891-92	5,737	3,927	68·45
Grand total ...	88,372	17,438	19·73
Grand total for 1891-92	83,638	16,727	20·00

The above shows an increase of 566 Muhammadan pupils in public institutions, and each head shows an increase except middle English and special schools. In private institutions there was an increase of 145 pupils, or, on the whole, an increase of 711 Muhammadan pupils; but the percentage on the total number of pupils has fallen off both in public and private institutions, which is a matter of regret.

106. The expenditure from the Mohsin Fund is as follows, and shows that only Rs. 3 of the portion (*viz.*, Rs. 800) allotted to Assam remained unexpended :

Mohsin Fund.

	Rs.
Part pay of Maulvis of Sylhet Government High School ...	266
Scholarships at Rs. 3	330
Two-thirds schooling fees	193
Prizes	8
Total	797

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

107. At the several examinations during the year, out of 1,892 successful candidates, 232, or 12·2 per cent., were Muhammadans, against 178, or 10·5 per cent., out of 1,697 in the previous year. The details are given in the following statement :

Number of successful Muhammadan candidates at examinations.

	Number of successful candidates.		
	Total.	Muhammadans.	Scholarships.
First Arts Examination	4	...	
Entrance „	131	13	6
Middle English „	47	6	1
„ Vernacular „	196	26	2
Upper Primary „ ...	188	13	4
Lower „ „	1,326	174	11
Total	1,892	232	24

Phulbari Madrassa, Sylhet.

108. The Phulbari Madrassa had 95 names on its rolls at the close of the year, with an average strength of 129 and an average daily attendance of 84, against 139, 139, and 98, respectively, for the year before. The falling off in the number of pupils was not due to any deterioration in the efficiency of the school, but rather to the scarcity which prevailed during the year, on account of which the villagers were not able to provide *jagirs* to as many pupils as they did in the previous year, and many pupils who came from distant parts of the country were obliged to leave. Thirteen candidates were sent in to the annual examination of *maktabs*, 7 of whom gained certificates and earned the maximum amount, *viz.*, Rs. 60 for the school. One pupil was awarded a prize of Rs. 10.

SECTION VIII.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

PRIVATE INSTITUTION.

109. The following statement includes all private schools that have furnished returns with an abstract for the year before :

District	Advanced teaching.						Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly.				Elementary *maktabs*, *Koran* schools.				Other schools not conforming to departmental standards.		Total	
	Arabic or Persian.		Sanskrit *Tols*		Any other Oriental Classic.		Teaching a vernacular only or mainly.											
							Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.			
	Schools.	Pupils	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Cachar	4	117	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	562	..	..	....	....	45	691
Sylhet	14	519	43	818	..	..	..	..	..	..	143	2,634	3	58	....	....	203	4,024
Goálpára . ..	..		3	39	..	..	..	..	..	.	2	14	..	..	1	13	6	66
Kámrúp .	1	13	43	1,011	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	97	48	1,121
Sibságar	4	119	1	25	.	..	4	91	.	..	..	..	..	..	2	48	11	283
Lakhimpur ..	1	22	..	..	..	..	5	108	..	..	..	.	..	..	3	72	9	202
Total	24	790	91	1,900	..	..	9	199	..	..	185	3,210	3	58	10	230	322	6,387
Total for 1891-92 ..	12	564	76	1,434	..	..	9	178	..	..	179	3,358	13	123	9	280	298	5,737

From the above it appears that there was a gain of 24 schools and 650 pupils. The increase is thus accounted for :—Under advanced Arabic or Persian schools there was a gain of 12 schools and 426 pupils ; under *tols* a gain of 15 schools and 466 pupils ; under elementary boys' schools a gain of 21 pupils, the number of schools not having changed ; under *maktabs* a loss of 4 schools and 213 pupils ; and under other schools a gain of one school, but a loss of 50 pupils. The elementary schools teaching a vernacular only or mainly are adventure schools. Under the head "Other schools not conforming to departmental standards" are 3 *Ganak* schools in Kámrúp, where horoscope-making is taught, and 2 Marwari schools (1 in Gauháti and 1 in Goálpára) where boys learn arithmetic and writing in the Marwari character. The Deputy Inspector of Upper Assam gives no information regarding the five schools which he has entered under this head.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Examination for *tols* and *maktabs*.

110 The following statement shows the results of the examinations for aiding *tols* and *muktabs* for those schools in the Surma Valley and Lower Assam which competed. From the other districts there were no applicants for aid.

District	Number of schools. Competing	Number of schools. Successful.	Number of candidates appearing	Passed in translations and other subjects.	Rewards	Number of pupils who obtained prizes	Amount
					Rs.		Rs
Tols—							
Surma Valley ...	24	21	83	40	694	5	50
Lower Assam ...	22	3	48	3	49	2	20
Total	46	24	131	43	743	7	70
Maktabs—							
Sylhet	3	3	13	7	88	1	10

The *tols* in Sylhet, on the whole, did very well, as 21 out of 24 succeeded in passing candidates in translation, which is compulsory, and in one or more other subjects ; but only 7 out of the 40 candidates, who passed in translation, secured over the minimum of 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks allotted to the subjects taken up, which is necessary for gaining a certificate. The reason of this was that many of the candidates took up subjects of which they had a mere smattering ; and if the pandits had only allowed candidates to present themselves in subjects in which they were well prepared, most of the candidates would have gained certificates. The *tols* in Kámrúp did very badly, only passing 3 out of 48 candidates in translation.

SECTION IX.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS.

111 The Nowgong Text Book Committee only held 2 meetings during the year, against 5 meetings in the year before. The cause of the smaller number of meetings has been satisfactorily explained in their report for the year. Ten books in manuscript were received for examination during the year, and 12 from the year before had to be examined, or in all 22 works. Of these, the 12 from the year before and 2 of the new books were examined, and only 3 of these were approved of as text books. The classifications of the 22 works and the result of the committee's examination is appended :

Works received in	Subject	Examined. Number.	Examined. Approved	Rejected	Returned for correction	Not examined.
1891-92 ...	Prose ...	2	1	1	...	...
	Poetry ...	2	2	...	...	...
	Mathematics ...	4	.....	4	...	...
	Grammar ...	4	.....	3	1	...
Total	...	12	3	8	1	...
1892-93 ..	Prose ...	2	...	.	...	2
	Mathematics ...	2	...	...	1	1
	Grammar ...	3	...	1	...	2
	Sanitary Primer	1	...	...	...	1
	Geography ...	2	...	...	...	2
Total	...	10	...	1	1	8
Grand total	...	22	3	9	2	8

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS

The Calcutta School Book Society has sixteen agents in Assam, and many of these are also agents for the sale of Assamese works. Our chief supply of books are got through these agents, but there are also many shopkeepers who keep a small store of books, and none of the district reports mention that during the year under report there was any difficulty in procuring the necessary class books. The Secretary of the American Mission in the Gáro Hills reports that they have brought out a revised edition of the Gáro primers during the year, and that they supply the necessary text books to schools in these hills.

112. The following is the revised list of the Assamese text books. Books out of print have been struck off the list, but will be replaced on new editions being published, and intimation to that effect sent to this office :

Revised list of Assamese text books

Name of book	Author's name.	Where procurable
LITERATURE.		
1. Laráputhi	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Hitasádhika	Padmabati Devi ...	Ditto.
3. Assamia Larámitra ...	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Ditto.
4. Padyamála	Padmahans Gosvami ...	Ditto.
5 Kávya Kusum	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Ditto.
6. Sikshá Sar	Padmahans Gosvami ...	Ditto.
7. Páthmála	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
8 Hitakatha, Parts I and II ...	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
9. Ujupáth	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
10. Jnanánkur	Chandra Sekhar Barua ...	North Gauháti
11. Nitikatha	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibságar.
12. Nitisár	Syad Taibulla ...	Gauháti.
13. Jnánánkur, Parts I and II ...	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
14. Larabodh ...	Lambodar Bara ...	Tezpur.
15. Kabitámála, Parts I and II ...	Bhola Nath Das ...	Sibságar.
16 Hitakathá	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Ditto.
17. Hitopades	Tulsi Ram Bezbarua ...	Nowgong.
18. Chinta Tarangini, Parts I and II.	Bhola Nath Das ...	Sibságar.
19. Jnanánkur	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
20. Nitikathá	Bishnu Priya Devi ...	Nowgong.
21. Pratham and Dvitiya Sikshá...	Tulsi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
22. Larápath, Part III ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti	Gauháti.
23. Jnanamanjuri	Revananda Pandit	Sibságar.
24. Sahitya Bichar	Satya Nath Bara ...	Gauháti.
25. Akhyanmála	Baladev Mahanta ..	Nowgong.
26. Kabitáhár, Part I ...	Ratnesvar Mahanta ...	Ditto.
BIOGRAPHY		
1. Biography of the late Ananda Ram Dhekial Phukan.	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Sudharmar Upákhyan ...	Srimati Padmabati Devi Phukanani	Ditto.
PRIMER.		
1. Larádarsak	Munsi Yar Muhammad ...	Sibságar.
2. Larápáth, Parts I and II .	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
3. Lará Nijaputhi	Brajapati Banarji ...	Ditto.
4. Barnabodh, Parts I and II ...	Madhu Ram Das ...	Nowgong.
5. First, Second, and Third Books of Reading.	Kali Ram Barua ...	Gauháti
6. Barna Sikshá, Parts I, II, and III.	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
7. Sisupáth, Parts I and II ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
8. Adhipáth, Parts I and II ...	Kali Nath Hazarika	Ditto.
GRAMMAR.		
1. Assamese Grammar ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
2. Assamia ditto ..	Dina Bandhu Tarkalankar ...	Tezpur.
3. „ Larár Vyakaran ...	Hem Chandra Barua ..	Gauháti.
4. Assamese Grammar ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur
5. Asubodh Vyakaran ...	Narayan Sarma Vidyabhusan	Gauháti.

Name of book	Author's name	Where procurable.
ARITHMETIC.		
1. Mental Arithmetic Parts I and II.	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti ..	Dhubri.
2. Ganit Sástra ...	Purnananda Sen ...	Nowgong.
3. Byabahárik Maukhik Ganana	Rajani Kanta Chakravarti ...	Barpeta.
4. Karyya Sikshá ...	Kali Ram Barua ...	Gauháti.
5. Ganan Pustak	Sakhawat Ali	Gauháti.
6. Ankapáth	Dibakar Sarma ...	Sibságar.
7. Ankabodh	Jajnesvar Sarma... ...	Ditto.
8. Maukhik Anka	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
9. Assamese Arithmetic ...	Narayan Sarma ...	Ditto.
10. Mental Arithmetic ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Tezpur.
11. Ganit Bodh	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti...	Dhubri.
12. Aryyabali	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
13. Ganitánkur	Ditto ...	Ditto.
14. Maukhik Aryya	Mahes Chandra Gosvami ...	Ditto.
15. Dharapáth	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Tezpur.
HISTORY		
1. Assam Buranji	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. History of India, Parts I and II.	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
GEOGRAPHY.		
1. Geography for Assamese Children.	Gunabhi Ram Parua ...	Nowgong.
2. Physical Geography ...	Lambodar Datta ...	Sibságar.
3. Ditto ditto ...	Isananda Bharali ...	Ditto.
4. Geography of Assam ...	Munsi Hasmat Ulla ...	Gauhati.
GEOMETRY.		
1. Geometry	Sakhawat Ali ...	Gauháti.
2. Khetraparichay	Jajnesvar Sarma	Sibságar.
MENSURATION AND SURVEYING.		
1. Parimiti	Hali Ram Das Medhi ...	Gauháti.
2. Mensuration and Surveying ...	Bhola Nath Das	Sibságar.
3. Bhumiparimán, or Treatise on Simple Mensuration in Assamese.	Kali Ram Barua	Gauháti.
4. Bhumipariman	Brajapati Banarji	Ditto.
5. Saral Bhumiparimán ...	Prabhat Chandra Sarasvati ...	Ditto.
SCIENCE.		
1. Padárthavidya ...	Munsi Sakhawat Ali ...	Gauháti.
2. Translation of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer and of "Way to Health."	....	Office of Director of Public Instruction, Assam, Shillong.
3. Bastu Sikshá	Lakshmi Ram Bara ...	Gauháti.
4. Catechism of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.	Bapu Ram Sarma ...	Ditto.
5. Svásthyabidhi	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
6. Ratna Mani	Rud Ram Bardalai ...	.....

J. WILLSON,

Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

STATEMENTS.

PRESCRIBED STATEMENTS.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1892-93.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.			—	Public institutions.						Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.		University Education.	School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.		
				Arts colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Square miles. 49,004.	Towns... 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions — For males ...	1	112	2,349	15	6	2,483	115	204	2,802	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 16·35
			Institutions — For females.	.....	2	173	1	1	177	.....	3	180	1·05
	Villages 17,117	Females.. 2,636,335	Total	1	114‡	2,522	16	7	2,660	115	207	2,982	17·40
	Total ... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars ... Males ...	18	10,292	65,017	331	181	75,839	2,689	3,639	82,167	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.† 19·57
			Scholars ... Females ...	.....	52	5,946	33	12	6,043	1	58	6,102	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.† 1·54
			Total	18	10,344‡	70,963	364	193	81,882	2,690	3,697	88,269	10·82

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.
‡ Exclusive of the Manipur school, with 103 pupils.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE II.

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1892-93.

(For details, *see* General Table IV.)

—	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.§						Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.§								Total expenditure on public instruction.
	University Education.	School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Arts colleges	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	1,992	1,63,529	1,86,577	20,612	5,019	3,77,729	.....	18,000	37,855	41,668	30,083	4,931	9,780	1,42,317	5,39,104
For females	.....	832	11,399	1,512	5,315	19,058									
Total	1,992	1,64,361	1,97,976	22,124	10,334	3,96,787	.....	18,000	37,855	41,668	30,083	4,931	9,780	1,42,317	5,39,104
2. (*a*) Percentages* of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Provincial Expenditure on public instruction.	.....	22·24	5·99	7·36	·94	36·53	.....	9·48	21·07	16·37	12·43	·63	3·49	63·47	100
(*b*) Percentages* of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Local Fund Expenditure on public instruction.	.....	14·89	72·67	3 31	.....	90·87	.....	.....	·02	5·83	1·39	·24	1·65	9·13	100
(*c*) Percentages* of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Municipal Expenditure on public instruction.	.....	15 65	74·27	.....	3·45	93·37	.....	.....	.....	.....	6·16	·47	.....	6·63	100
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2-16 to total expenditure on public instruction.	·37	30 49	36·72	4·10	1 92	75·60	.. ...	3·34	7·02	7·73	5·58	·92	1·81	26·40	100

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in—						
Government institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....	12 4 9	7 2 5	60 4 10	.....	14 5 8
Government institutions. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	.....	0 0 4	.....	23 9 0	.....	1 3 0
Total cost	.....	24 8 3	7 2 5	84 1 1	153 1 7	26 13 8
Local Fund Schools‡ .. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Local Fund Schools‡ .. Cost to Local Funds ...	.....	.....	2 7 11	.....	.....	2 7 11
Total cost	.....	.....	2 13 8	.....	.....	2 13 8
Municipal Schools‡ ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Municipal Schools‡ ... Cost to Municipal Funds ...	.....	.....	3 2 1	.....	6 5 9	3 3 6
Total cost	.....	.....	3 15 0	.....	6 5 9	4 0 1
Aided institutions... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....	0 0 2	0 5 1	14 0 1	52 8 0	0 6 3
Aided institutions... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	.....	5 3 7	1 7 9	7 3 0	.....	2 0 6
Total cost	.....	13 7 2	3 8 1	41 9 11	166 1 8	5 3 8
Unaided institutions—Total cost	117 2 10	11 10 10	0 11 5	.....	19 5 8	4 9 5
All institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....	4 1 3	0 2 7	41 6 5	7 1 5	0 13 10
All institutions ... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	2 9 1	1 14 0	17 1 3	0 9 5	2 0 5
Total cost	117 2 10	16 12 7	3 0 5	69 5 8	43 9 8	5 3 9

* The percentages required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 27, 28, 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

‖ Exclusive of Rs. 916 on the Manipur Middle English School.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1892-93.

Class of Institutions.	Public Institutions.																Grand total of public Institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
	Under public management.								Under private management.																			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.															
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
ARTS COLLEGES.																												
University Education — English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	18	17	16	1	18	18	18	...	..	2	16	....	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																												
For boys.																												
School Education, General. — High Schools — English	11	1,991	1,970	1,575	..	..	..	..	3	664	672	496	5	818	800	594	19	3,473	3,440	1,726	1,708	3	41	2,913	453	63	..	..
Middle — English	2	146	152	115	..	..	..	..	34	2,716	2,524	1,911	12	941	869	649	48*	3,823*	2,065	103	3,543	..	209	2,892	281	241	4	..
Middle — Vernacular	15	1,195	1,119	899	..	..	..	..	28	1,701	1,510	1,157	2	104	96	58	45	3,000	4	24	3,000	..	8	2,406	524	62	..	..
For girls.																												
" " — Vernacular	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	48	48	32	..	..	..	..	2	48	..	..	48	..	..	46	1	1	..	..
Total	28	3,332	3,241	2,589	..	..	..	..	67	5,159	4,754	3,596	19	1,863	1,795	1,301	114	10,344	5,509	1,853	8,299	3	258	8,057	1,559	467	4	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																												
For boys	13	136	203	139	1,160	32,752	29,912	21,417	1026	30,995	28,624	21,628	150	4,479	4,025	3,304	2,349	68,222	357	796	68,210	..	2,255	46,369	11,325	8,173	3,500	..
" girls	..	..	..	..	123	1,711	1,688	1,198	23	671	646	453	27	359	353	294	173	2,741	187	29	2,656	..	342	1,742	380	277	..	295
Total	13	196	203	139	1,283	34,263	31,600	22,615	1049	31,666	29,170	21,481	177	4,838	4,438	3,598	2,522	70,963	544	825	70,866	..	2,597	48,111	11,705	8,450	3,500	295
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																												
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	9	182	180	143	..	..	..	..	6	149	139	109	..	..	..	..	15	331	64	52	306	..	107	163	4	57	..	..
" " " Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	33	29	27	..	..	..	..	1	33	..	..	33	..	27	....	....	6	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	3	43	44	22	3	43	43	..	....	..	..	42	1	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	9	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	....	..	..	7	2	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	1	23	22	20	1	23	32	28	1	95	129	84	3	141	23	118	....	23	..	23	95	..	..	11
Total	10	191	190	151	1	23	22	2	8	205	200	164	4	138	173	106	23	557	130	170	341	23	134	235	102	63	..	11
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	51	3,719	3,634	2,879	1,284	34,286	31,622	22,63	1124	37,030	34,124	25,241	181	6,847	6,423	5,021	2,660	81,882	6,201	2,866	79,506	26	2,991	56,419	13,366	8,980	3,504	306
Private Institutions — 1. Advanced Teaching—																												
(a) Arabic or Persian																	24	790	..	790	....	..	..	....	789	..	1	..
(b) Sanskrit																	91	1,900	..	1,900	....	..	..	1,900	....	..	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly															For boys		9	199	..	..	199	..	..	128	5	66	..	..
															" boys		185	3,210	..	3,210	....	..	..	....	3,210	..	..	..
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran															" girls		3	58	..	58	....	..	..	....	58	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards															" boys		10	230	34	3	227	..	20	186	9	15	..	..
Total																	322	6,387	34	5,961	426	..	20	2,214	4,072	81	1	..
Grand total																	2,982	88,269	6,235	8,827	79,932	26	3,111	58,633	17,438	9,061	3,505	306

* Exclusive of the Manipur School, with 10[illegible] scholars.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1892-93.

Objects of expenditure.	Public Institutions.																									Total expenditure from					Grand Total.
	Under public management.													Under private management.																	
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.						Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.						Unaided.											
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.																															
University Education .. English	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	541	..	1,451	1,992	.....	....	..	541	1,451	1,992
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																															
School Education, General. — For boys. — High Schools	29,242	..	..	32,109	90	1,949	63,290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,897	..	8,299	280	..	12,476	10 301	..	*2,436	12,737*	229,24	3,897	..	50,709*	4,735	88,603
Middle „ .. English ..	1,471	..	75	898	..	..	2,444	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,718	..	12,067	8,618†	†565	†34468	2,053	173	5,536	7,762	1,471	13,718	315	15,018	14,652	45,174
Middle „ .. Vernacular ..	9,151	..	..	4,483	..	..	13,634	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	6,478	20	4,204	4,571	328	15,656	102	560	..	462	9,206	6,478	2(	8,789	5,259	29,752
For girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	420	300	..	88	24	832	..	..	..	.....	.....	420	300	.....	112	832
Total	39,864	..	75	37,490	90	1,949	79,468	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	24,513	320	24,570	13,557	917	63,932	12,456	533	7,972	20,961	39,919	24,513	635	74,516	24,778	1,64,361
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
For boys	1,452	..	..	..	..	..	1,452	..	72,151	1,843	9,085	1,419	1144	85,642	8,414	42,001	251	15,962	4 977	26,216	97,821	1,040	511	111	1,662	9,866	1,14,152	2,094	26,087	34,378	1,86,577
„ girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	4,768	62(	25	..	40	5,448	896	762	300	115	245	2,127	4,435	..	..	1,516	1,516	896	5,515	920	140	3 928	11,399
Total	1,452	..	..	..	..	..	1,452	..	76,914	2,46.	9,110	1,419	1184	91,090	9,310	42,753	551	16,077	5,222	28,343	102256	1,040	511	1,627	3,178	10,762	1,19,667	3,014	26,227	38,306	1,97,976
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	10,854	4,241	..	37	..	..	15,132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,253	1,208	..	..	..	2,019	5,480	..	..	..	.....	13,107	5,449	..	37	2,019	20,612
„ „ for Mistresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	.	..	..	..	1,412	1,512	..	..	..	.....	100	....	..	....	1,412	1,512
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,835	..	..	2,835	.....	....	..	....	2,835	2,835
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	1,531	1,531	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	....	..	....	1,531	1,531
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	.40	..	..	..	140	1,6.0	..	..	3,635	..	..	5,315	37	42	434	513	1,680	....	140	3,672	476	5,968
Total	10,854	4,241	..	37	..	1,531	16,663	..	..	140	..	..	..	140	4,033	1,208	..	3,635	..	3,431	12,307	2,872	42	434	3,348	14,887	5,449	140	6,544	5,438	32,458
Buildings	22,275	..	..	..	..	..	22,275	..	72	..	..	..	269	341	46	2,219	250	26	49	1,655	4,244	512	..	2,711	3,223	22,320	2,291	250	538	4,684	30,083
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ..	853	..	..	..	..	216	1,069	..	..	19	..	..	16	35	275	395	..	78	53	292	1,093	..	..	2,734	2,734	1,128	395	19	78	3,311	4,931
Total	23,128	..	..	..	..	216	23,344	..	72	19	..	..	285	376	320	2,614	250	104	102	1,947	5,337	512	..	5,445	5,957	23,448	2,686	269	616	7,995	35,014
University	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	....	..	....	....	.....
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	17,024	.....	..	976	....	18,000
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	37,814	41	..	....	....	37,855
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	17,095	....	..	....	....	17,095‡
Professional Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	1,520	240	..	....	935	2,695‡
Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	10,689	7,640	..	....	1,327	19,656‡
Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	89	1,718	..	....	415	2,222‡
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	6,259	2,719	..	....	802	9,780
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	90,490	12,358	..	976	3,479	1,07,303
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ..	75,298	4,241	75	37,527	90	3,696	1,20,927	..	76,986	2,622	9,110	1,419	1469	91,606	13,718	71,085	1,121	44,286	18,881	34,638	183883	17,421	1,..6	16,929 †	35,486†	1,79,506	1,64,873	4,058	1,09,420	81,447	5,39,104

* Includes Rs. 240 paid by the Shillong Municipality to the Shillong Middle English School, shown in column 29 under its proper head.

† Exclusive of the expenditure on the Manipur School (Rs. 460 from subscription and Rs. 456 from endowments and other sources).

‡ Includes the approximate amount of scholarship (Rs. 19,920) passed by Director of Public Instruction, Assam, for Assam Scholarships held in Bengal Colleges and paid by Bengal as made out from the account of this office.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1892-93.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys .. Government .. English	13	2 137	575	....	575	582	....	582	422	....	422	558	....	558	....	....	....	2,137	....	2,137
For boys .. Government .. Vernacular	15	1,195	....	....	....	225	....	225	300	....	300	597	....	597	73	....	73	1,195	....	1,195
For boys .. Aided .. English	37	3,410*	198	....	198	617	....	617	775	....	775	1,784	2	1,786	34	....	34	3,408	2	3,410*
For boys .. Aided .. Vernacular	28	1,701	1	....	1	318	....	318	426	....	426	832	....	832	124	....	124	1 701	....	1,701
For boys .. Unaided .. English	17	1,749	277	....	277	311	....	311	442	....	442	700	2	702	17	....	17	1,747	2	1,749
For boys .. Unaided .. Vernacular	2	104	....	....	....	6	....	6	17	....	17	56	....	56	25	..	25	104	....	104
Total	112	10,296	1,051	..	1,051	2 059	....	2,059	2,382	....	2,382	4,527	4	4,531	273	....	273	10,292	4	10 296*
For girls .. Aided .. .. Vernacular	2	48	..	....	....	..	1	1	...	3	3	....	42	42	....	2	2	....	48	48
Total	2	48	..	....	....	....	1	1	..	3	3	....	42	42	....	2	2	....	48	48
Total Secondary Schools	114	10,344	1,051	....	1,051	2,059	1	2,060	2,382	3	2,385	4,527	46	4,573	273	2	275	10,292	52	10,344
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys .. .. .. Government	13	196	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	173	2	175	18	1	19	193	3	196
For boys .. .. .. Local Fund	1,144	31,698	....	....	....	....	....	....	187	....	187	22,779	621	23,400	7,872	237	8,109	30,838	858	31,696
For boys .. .. .. Municipal	16	856	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	821	8	829	26	..	26	848	8	856
For boys .. .. .. Aided	1,026	30 995	.. ..	....	.. ..	3	....	3	785	1	786	23,779	2,020	25,799	3,966	441	4,407	28,533	2,462	30,995
For boys .. .. .. Unaided	150	4,479	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	.. ..	6	3,321	77	3,398	983	92	1,075	4,310	169	4,479
Total	2,349	68,222	....	...	...	3	....	3	981	1	982	50,873	2,728	53,601	12,865	771	13,636	64,722	3,500	68,222
For girls .. .. .. Local Fund	118	1,626	....	....	....	....	..	....	..	1	1	162	1,084	1,246	36	343	379	198	1,428	1,626
For girls .. .. .. Municipal	5	85	....	....	....	....	.. .	....	....	....	....	4	71	75	....	10	10	4	81	85
For girls .. .. .. Aided	23	671	....	....	....	....	3	3	4	15	19	58	564	622	7	20	27	69	602	671
For girls .. .. .. Unaided	27	559	.. ..	....	.. ..	....	....	....	....	....	.. ..	22	282	304	2	53	55	24	335	359
Total	173	2,741	....	....	....	...	3	3	4	16	20	246	2,001	2,247	45	426	471	295	2 446	2,741
Total Primary Schools	2,522	70,963	....	....	.. ..	3	3	6	985	17	1,002	51,119	4,729	55,848	12,910	1,197	14,107	65,017	5,946	70,963
Grand total	2,636	81,307*	1,051	....	1,051	2,062	4	2,066	2,367	20	3,387	55,646	4,775	60,421	13,183	1,199	14,382	75,309	5,998	81,307

Note.—I. The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and III.
II. Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.
* Exclusive of the Manipur School, with 103 boys; of these 27 are in the middle stage, and 76 in lower primary stage.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VI.

Return showing the Results of prescribed Examinations in the Province of Assam during the official year 1892-93.

Nature of examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions	Other institutions	Total	Institutions under public management	Aided institutions	Other institutions	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus	Muhammadans.	Others
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arts Colleges—																				
First Examination in Arts		....	..	1	1	....	..	10	..	10	....	..	4	.	4	....	1	3	..	..
Schools for General Education—																				
Matriculation	Boys	10	8	5	18	105	31	47	5	188	79	20	30	2	131	.....	1	115	13	2
Middle School Examination	Boys	16	52	8	76	78	238	25	20	361	47	177	14	4	242	.....	5	204	32	1
	Girls	....	1	..	1*	...	1	..	..	1	....	1	..	..	1	.....	..	1	..	..
Upper Primary ditto	Boys	4	77	.	81†	26	240	..	7	273	10	170	..	1	181	.....	..	168	13	..
	Girls	....	4	..	4‡	. .	8	..	..	8	....	7	.	..	7	.....	6	1	.	..
Lower ditto ditto	Boys	566	318	16	900	1,660	891	27	..	2,578	742	546	19	..	1,307	.....	24	1,055	173	55
	Girls	5	4	.	9	6	18	..	1	25	3	15	..	1	19	....	..	18	1	..
Schools for Special Instruction—																				
1. Training School Examination for Masters	Upper	2	..	..	2	37	..	.	1	38	25	..		..	25	.....	4	19	1	1
	Lower	8	7	..	15	74	46	..	16	136	45	34	..	6	85	.....	8	72	1	4

* Shillong Lower Primary Bengali Girls' School.

† Includes 11 middle schools.

‡ One middle, one upper primary, and two lower primary girls' schools.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VII.

Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1892-93.

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.														Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Local Fund expenditure on Public Instruction.	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.									In institutions managed by				
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.																															
University Education .. English	..	....	....	....	..	....	.	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																															
School Education, General. — For boys. — High Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	3,897	3,897	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,897
For boys. — Middle Schools — English	..	....	....	....	.	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	13,718	13,718	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	240	315	14,033
For boys. — Middle Schools — Vernacular	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	6,478	6,478	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20	6,498
„ girls, „ „ .. Vernacular	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	. ..	..	420	420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	300	720
Total	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	24,513	24,513	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	560	635	25,148
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
For boys	1,144	31,696	29,209	20,877	..	72,145	..	8,340	1,335	1,142	83,162	....	6	42,001	1,14,152	16	856	703	540	..	1,843	6	545	84	2	2,480	..	..	251	2,094	1,16,246
„ girls	118	1,626	1,604	1,151	..	4,763	..	25	....	40	4,828	....	33	752	5,515	5	85	84	47	..	620	..	..	..	..	620	..	..	300	920	6,435
Total	1,262	33,322	30,813	22,028	..	76,908	..	8,365	1,335	1,182	87,990	....	39	42,753	1,19,667	21	941	787	587	..	2,463	6	545	84	2	3,100	..	..	551	3,014	1,22 681
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters ..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	4,241	..	1,208	5,449	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	5,449
School Education, Special. — „ „ Mistresses ..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
School Education, Special. — Law Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
School Education, Special. — Industrial Schools ..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
School Education, Special. — Other Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	1	23	22	20	..	140	..	..	..	..	140	..	..	....	140	140
Total	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	4,241	..	1,208	5,449	1	23	22	20	..	140	..	..	..	..	140	..	..	....	140	5,589
Buildings	..	....	....	....	..	72	..	....	....	269	341	....	..	2,219	2,291	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	250	2,541
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only)	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	16	16	....	..	295	395	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	....	19	414
Total	..	....	....	....	..	72	..	....	....	285	357	....	..	2,614	2686	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	250	269	2,955
Inspection	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	41
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	240
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	7,640	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	7,640
Scholarships held in — Primary „	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	1,718	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	1,718
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
Miscellaneous	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,719	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	2,719
Total	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	. ..	....	..	....	12,358	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	12,358
Grand total	1,262	33,322	30,813	22,028	..	76,980	..	8,365	1,335	1,467	88,347	4,241	39	71,088	1,64,673	22	964	809	607	..	2,622	6	545	84	2	3,259	75	..	1,361	4,058	1,68,731

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.

II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 28 and 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

III.—The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous should be shown only in columns 16, 31, and 32, and not in the other columns.

PROVINCIAL STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX A.

Classification of Pupils according to Religion in Public Schools.

District	Population.			Number of pupils on the 31st March.			Percentage.		
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
Cachar Plains ...	239,934	112,846	14,762	2,732	1,116	1,611	1·10	·98	6·32
North Cachar ...	8,221	15	10,705						
Sylhet	1,016,068	1,123,984	14,541	20,970	8,711	1,030	2·06	·77	7·08
Goálpára	209,482	124,455	118,367	3,654	1,138	1,200	1·74	·91	1·01
Kámrúp	445,197	55,350	133,702	9,902	983	751	2·22	1·77	·56
Darrang	195,937	18,454	93,370	2,853	243	466	1·45	1·31	·49
Nowgong	214,269	14,137	115,735	4,089	223	428	1 90	1·57	·36
Sibságar	418,725	19,805	18,744	9,190	702	472	2·19	3·54	2·51
Lakhimpur	227,234	8,086	18,733	2,789	163	571	1·22	2·01	3·04
Nága Hills	4,438	209	118,220	28	1	207	·63	·47	·17
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	4,567	820	192,517	103	24	4,416	2·25	2·92	2·29
Gáro Hills	11,393	5,597	104,580	93	62	943	·81	1·10	·90
Manipur	.....	.....	.....	87*	.....	16*	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	56,490	13,366	12,111	1·88	·90	1·26

* Manipur is included in number of pupils, but excluded in calculation of percentage

APPENDIX B.

Percentage of Pupils in Public Schools on Children of a School-going Age.

District	Males of school-going age.	Females of school-going age.	Pupils actually at school.		Percentage of males and females at school to males and females of a school-going age.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	14,190	15,494	2,895	1,648	20·40	10·63	15·30
Sibságar	36,149	32,441	9,877	487	27·32	1·50	15·11
Kámrúp	48,154	46,983	11,142	494	23·13	1 05	12·23
Sylhet	165,140	158,048	28,506	2,205	17·26	1·39	9·50
Cachar, including hill tracts	30,551	27,420	5,126	333	16·77	1·21	9·41
Lakhimpur	20,460	17,647	3,386	137	16·54	·77	9 24
Nowgong	26,668	24,952	4,662	78	17·48	·31	9·18
Goálpára	35,494	32,351	5,667	325	15·96	1·00	8·83
Darrang	24,207	21,957	3,460	102	14·29	·46	7·71
Gáro Hills	9,181	9,053	894	204	9·73	2·25	6·02
Nága „ ...	9,329	9,100	206	30	2·20	·32	1·28
Manipur	..	....	103*	.....	...	.....	.....
Total	419,523	395,446	75,924	6,043	18·07	1·52	10·04

* Manipur is included in number of pupils, but excluded in calculation of percentage.

APPENDIX C

Return showing the number of Assam Students reading in Bengal Arts Colleges, and the number that passed the University Examinations.

Name of school from which the pupil matriculated	Number of pupils in University		Number who passed F A in 1893.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed B A in 1893
	First year	Second year.		Third year	Fourth year.	
GOVERNMENT—						
Silchar	4	7	4	1	2	1
Sylhet ...	16	18	8	5	13	4
Dhubri	5	12	3	2	4	2
Gauháti	10	4	2	2	5	3
Tezpur	2	3	1	3	2	1
Nowgong	3	4	1	.....	1	.....
Jorhát	3	4	... .	5	.....	.....
Sibságar	2	1	1	.....	1	1
Dibrugarh	1	5	1	2	2	2
Shillong	4	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
AIDED—						
Habiganj	2	6	3	1	6	3
Sunámganj	2	3	2	1	.....	....
Maulvi Bázár	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....
UNAIDED—						
Barpeta	.....	1	.....	.....	... .	.....
National Institution ...	7	4	2	2	2	.....
Murari Chand	5	1	.....	.....	3	.....
Sibságar (Bezbarua) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....
Golághát „	.....	Opened in 1892.		...	.....	.....
Total	66	73	28	24	41	17

APPENDIX D.

Classification of Pupils in High Schools according to Religion.

Year	Number on rolls on 31st March	Hindus	Percentage	Musalmans	Percentage	Others	Percentage
1888-89	3,339	2,724	81·58	464	13·90	151	4·52
1889-90 ...	3,335	2,727	81 77	440	13·19	168	5·04
1890-91 ...	3,325	2,770	83 31	418	12·57	137	4·12
1891-92 ...	3,452	2,878	83 37	435	12·60	139	4·03
1892-93 ...	3,473	2,913	83 88	453	13 04	107	3 08

APPENDIX E.

Results of Entrance Examination for High Schools for last five years.

	Name of School	1889		1890.		1891.		1892.		1893.	
		Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared	Number passed.
Assam Valley.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Dhubri (Goálpára)	9	5	17	5	11	8	10	5	12	9
	2. Gauháti (Kámrúp)	14	4	11	10	10	4	14	11	11	7
	3. Tezpur (Darrang)	6	1	4	4	5	3	5	3	8	7
	4. Nowgong	7	3	6	4	7	3	10	3	9	9
	5. Sibságar	11	1	7	6	3	2	3	2	4	4
	6. Jorhát (Sibságar)	8	1	9	9	11	3	6	3	10	3
	7. Dibrugarh (Lakhimpur) ...	8	7	4	4	8	5	3	2	5	5
	UNAIDED.										
	8. Barpeta (Kámrúp)	7	2	2	2	1	1	4	...	4	2
	9. Bezbarua (Sibságar) ...	...	No school.		...	6	...	3		5	2
	10. Golághát Bezbarua (Sibságar) ..	...	Ditto	...	..	...	...	..	...	4	4
Total	... ...	70	24	60	44	62	29	58	29	72	52
Surma Valley.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Silchar (Cachar)	6	5	9	6	15	7	7	5	8	8
	2. Sylhet	29	17	30	24	23	13	28	25	23	18
	AIDED.										
	3. Habiganj (Sylhet)	13	5	12	8	18	6	14	4	15	8
	4. Sunámganj „	6	1	8	5	9	3	5	5	11	8
	5. Maulvi Bázár „	...	No school		...	...	...	5	1	5	4
	UNAIDED.										
	6. Murari Chand	14	7	13	6	17	1	10	5	14	11
	7. National Institution	10	2	9	6	11	4	13	7	20	11
Total	... ...	78	37	81	55	93	34	82	52	96	68
Hill Districts.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Shillong (Khási and Jaintia Hills) ...	6	...	6	4	2	1	7	5	13	9
	2. Kohima (Nága Hills)	...		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	AIDED.										
	3. Shillong Mission (Khási and Jaintia Hills.)	16	...	8	3	5	4	Amalgamated with the Shillong Government High School.			
Total	... ...	22	...	15	8	7	5	7	5	13	9
Grand total	... ...	170	61	156	107	162	68	147	86	181	129

APPENDIX F.

Candidates who have obtained Junior Scholarships from Assam, 1893.

No	Name of Scholar.	Age.	School from which the Scholarship is obtained	College where Scholarship is made tenable.
	Scholarship Rs. 25 per mensem.			
1	Guru Prasad Mitra ...	18	Sylhet Government ...	City College.
2	Amar Chandra Bhattacharya	16	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Brahmaputra Valley Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Krishna Prasad Agarwalla ...	17-5	Tezpur	St. Xavier's College.
2	Mahadananda Barua ...	15	Dibrugarh ...	City College.
3	Faizhur Ali	15-8	Ditto ...	Presidency College.
4	Sheikh Shaijuddin Ahmed ...	13-10	Ditto ...	Ditto.
5	Phani Bhusan Barua ...	16	Sibságar Government ...	Metropolitan Institution.
6	Sat Ram Das	19-10	Nowgong ...	City College.
7	Kamala Kanta Sarma ...	13-6	Gauháti	Ditto.
8	Padma Nav Sarma ...	18	Golághát Bezbarua ...	Metropolitan Institution.
9	Eradut Hossein . .	19	Nowgong ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
10	Radhika Prasad Barua ...	16	Sibságar Government ...	Metropolitan Institution.
11	Navin Chandra Das ...	19-2	Dhubri	General Assembly's Institution.
12	Azizar Rahman ...	16	Nowgong ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
13	Bishnu Prasad Dawera ...	14	Golághát Bezbarua ...	Presidency College.
14	Brahmananda Barkakati ...	16-6	Tezpur	City College.
	Surma Valley Scholarship, Rs 15 per mensem.			
1	Joges Chandra Nandi ...	16-10	Sylhet Government . .	Ditto.
2	Nadia Behari Das ...	16	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3	Jay Chandra Datta ...	20	Silchar	Dacca College.
4	Bipin Chandra Rai ...	15-2	Habiganj	Jagannath College.
5	Jagindra Nath Das ...	16-2	Sylhet Government ...	City College.
7	Annada Kanta Ghosh ...	17-8	Silchar	General Assembly's Institution.
7	Dwarka Nath Chaudhuri ...	17	Maulvi Bázár ...	Jagannath College.
	Scholarships given to Muhammadans, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Azizul Islam	17-8	Sylhet Government ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
2	Amjad Ali	21	Ditto ...	Hughli College.
	Scholarships awarded to others than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or Hill districts reading in schools in those parts of the province, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Jyotindra Mohan Sen Gupta .	15	Dhubri	Dacca College.
2	Sris Kumar Sen ...	13-10	Shillong	Presidency College.
3	Giris Chandra Bhattacharya .	17-10	Ditto	Dacca College.
4	Pampu Sing	16	Gauháti	City College.
5	Rama Nath Das ...	14-10	Shillong	Dacca College.
6	Nalini Kanta Maitra ...	17-1	Tezpur	General Assembly's Institution.
7	Jagindra Chandra Das ...	17	Shillong	Sibpur Engineering College.
8	Jamini Kanta Basu ...	13-7	Tezpur	Dacca College.

APPENDIX G.

Boarding-houses attached to Government High Schools.

School.	Number of boarders the institution can accommodate.	Number of boarders on 31st March.	Sanctioned yearly expenditure for establishments and head money and contingencies.	Expenditure on		
				Establishment and head money and contingencies.	Construction and repairs.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs
Silchar	16	7	192	111	.....	111
Sylhet	.....	7	129	129	.....	129
Dhubri	38	32	168	168	2,227	2,395
Gauháti	30	23	245	245†	277	522
Tezpur	24	14	144	140	200	340
Nowgong	40	25	266	181	401	582
Jorhát	14	10	144	144	144	288
Sibságar	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	.....
Dibrugarh	24	15	240	240	298	538
Total	186	153	1,612	1,358	3,547	4,905
Corresponding total for preceding year ...	164	135	1,666	1,494	1,175	2,669

* Rs 2,146 for construction of houses.

† Rs 17 paid for municipal tax for Boarding-houses.

APPENDIX H.

Return showing the present position of Pupils who left High Schools from the first class.

Name of school.	Number that left during 1892 93.	Number that received appointments.	Number of apprentices	Number of unemployed.
GOVERNMENT—				
Silchar	2	.....	.....	2*
Sylhet	12	3	4	5†
Dhubri	4	1	.....	3
Gauháti	2	1	1	.....
Tezpur	None withdrew.			
Nowgong	5	5	.....	.....
Jorhát	6	1	2	3‡
Sibságar...	4	1	.....	3§
Dibrugarh	2	.....	1	1‖
Shillong	5	2	.....	3
Kohima	No first class.			
AIDED—				
Habiganj	4	2	2	.....
Sunámganj	1	1	.....	.....
Maulvi Bázár	13	.....	.....	13
UNAIDED—				
Barpeta	None withdrew.			
National Institution	25	1	5	19
Murari Chand	12	1	2	9
Sibságar (Bezbarua)	4	2	.....	2
Golághát „	None withdrew.			
Total	101	21	17	63

* Head Master reports they will join some other school.
† 4 of these are looking after their own affairs.
‡ Doing nothing
§ Ditto.
‖ May join other school.

APPENDIX I

Result of Examination for Middle English Schools

District	Number of middle English school				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees								Number passed									
					Government.		Aided		Unaided.		Total		Government.		Aided		Unaided		Total		Government.		Aided		Unaided		Total			
	Government	Aided	Unaided	Total	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools	Competing schools	Successful schools	Competing schools	Successful schools.	English	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular	English.	Vernacular	English.	Vernacular	English.	Vernacular	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English	Vernacular	Number who gained middle English scholarships.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
Cachar .	1	1		2	1	1	1	1	.		2	2		4	4	4	.		4	8	.	2	4	5	.	..	4	5	1	2
Sylhet .. .		22	5	27			18	18	4	4	22	22			37	46	4	5	41	51			26	43	1	6	27	49	6	8
Goálpára .	1	4		5	1	1	4	1		..	5	2	2	3	7	5	.		9	8	2	3	.	1		..	2	4	1	
Kámrúp		3		3	..	.	3	2		.	3	2			6	8		..	6	8		..		3		..		3		
Darrang ..		1		1	..	.	1	1	..		1	1		.	4	1			4	1	..		2	1		..	2	1	1	1
Sibságar . .	..	1	2	3			1	1			1	1			3				3		.		3	.	.	.	3		1	
Lakhimpur	.	2	1	3			1	1			1	1	.		3				3	..		..		1		..	1			
Khási and Jaintia Hills	..		4	4	.		.	.	3	2	3	2					15		15	.	.	.	..	..	8		8		3	
Manipur	..	1		1	..	.	.	.					.	.	.					.						..	..			
Total .. .	2	35	12	49	2	2	29	25	7	6	38	33	2	7	64	64	19	5	85	76	2	5	35	52	9	6	46	63	13	6
Total for 1891 92 .	2	32	15	49	2	2	27	26	5	4	34	32	6	8	55	87	18	2	79	97	5	1	31	64	5	4	41	69	9	16

APPENDIX J.

Result of Examination for Middle Vernacular Schools.

District	Number of middle Vernacular schools				Number of schools sending examinees								Number of examinees				Number passed				Number who gained middle vernacular scholarships.
					Government		Aided		Unaided		Total										
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total	Competing schools	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools	Successful schools	Government	Aided	Unaided	Total	Government.	Aided.	Unaided	Total	
Cachar ..	.		.	.	..						.	.	.								..
Sylhet	3	13		16	3	3	12	12	..		15	15	8	78		86	4	65		69	7
Goálpára ..	..	8	1	9			7	5	..	.	7	5		20		20		12	.	12	3
Kámrúp	5	2		7	5	5	2	1	.	..	7	6	29	10		39	15	5		20	4
Darrang .	2	1		3	2	1	1	1		..	3	2	7	5		12	5	1		6	1
Nowgong .	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	7	5	1	13	6	5	1	12	3
Sibságar ..	1	1		2	1	1					1	1	6	.		6	3	.		3	..
Lakhimpur	2	1	..	3	2	2		..	.	..	2	2	13		..	13	7			7	3
Gáro Hills	1	1		2			.	.	..	.	..	.	..	..	.	.	.				....
Total	15	28	2	45	14	13	23	20	1	1	38	34	70	118	1	189	40	88	1	129	21
Total for 1891 92 ..	14	27	2	43	13	9	22	17	2	2	37	28	87	97	6	190	43	50	5	98	14

APPENDIX K

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Districts and subdivisions.	Boys' Lower Primaries.					
	1891-92.		1892-93.			
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase of schools.	Decrease of schools.
Cachar ... Silchar ...	91	2,412	106	2,821	15	.....
Cachar ... Hailákándi ...	76	1,748	78	1,815	2	.....
Total	167	4,160	184	4,636	17	.....
Sylhet ... North Sylhet ..	125	4,514	136	4,832	11	.....
Sylhet ... Sunámganj ...	96	2,757	100	2,939	4	.....
Sylhet ... Habiganj ...	147	5,158	156	5,336	9	.....
Sylhet ... South Sylhet ...	156	5,801	176	6,196	20	.....
Sylhet ... Karimganj ...	96	3,179	107	3,702	11	.....
Total	620	21,409	675	23,005	55	.....
Goálpára ... Dhubri	76	1,822	77	2,166	1	.....
Goálpára ... Goálpára	98	2,138	99	2,237	1	.....
Total	174	3,960	176	4,403	2	.....
Kámrúp ... Gauháti	241	7,537	239	7,390	.....	2
Kámrúp ... Barpeta	81	2,214	83	2,455	2	.....
Total	322	9,751	322	9,845	2	2
Darrang .. Tezpur	52	1,426	57	1,491	5	.....
Darrang .. Mangaldai	68	1,429	70	1,306	2	.....
Total	120	2,855	127	2,797	7	.....
Nowgong	159	4,688	149	4,100	.....	10
Sibságar ... Sibságar	71	2,207	82	2,622	11	.....
Sibságar ... Jorhát	102	3,030	114	3,533	12	.....
Sibságar ... Golághát	78	2,106	92	2,455	14	.....
Total	251	7,343	288	8,610	37	.....
Lakhimpur ... Dibrugarh	53	1,322	58	1,551	5	.....
Lakhimpur ... North Lakhimpur ..	45	1,067	46	1,001	1	.....
Total	98	2,389	104	2,552	6	.....
Nága Hills	16	290	14	201	.....	2
Khási and Jaintia Hills. Khási Hills ...	92	1,968	107	2,348	15	.....
Khási and Jaintia Hills. Jaintia „ ...	49	913	52	1,016	3	.....
Total	141	2,881	159	3,364	18	.....
Gáro Hills.	45	803	46	880	1	.....
Grand Total	2,113	60,529	2,244	64,393	145	14

APPENDIX L.

Subjects of Studies of the Sylhet Union.

First-year Class.

A. Section.

Literature.
Arithmetic.
Hand-writing.

B. Section.

Literature.
Arithmetic.
Hand-writing.

Second-year Class.

Literature.
Arithmetic.
Hand-writing.

Third-year Class.

Literature and Grammar.
Arithmetic.
Hand-writing

Fourth-year Class.

Literature and Grammar.
Arithmetic.
Science (Sanitary).
Geography.
Letter-writing and correcting spelling.
Needlework

Fifth-year Class.

Literature and Grammar.
Arithmetic.
History.
Geography.
Sanitary Science.
Household matters.
Cooking.
Essay-writing.
Letter-writing and correcting spelling.
Needlework.

Sixth-year Class.

Literature and Grammar.
Arithmetic.
History.
Geography.
Science—Midwifery, or lessons on Objects and Sanitary Science.
Cooking
Essay-writing and correcting spelling.
Needlework.

Seventh-year Class.

Literature and Grammar.
History.
Geography.
Arithmetic.
Science—Midwifery, or Natural Philosophy and Sanitary Science.
Cooking—The diet for the sick.
Essay-writing and correcting spelling.
Needlework.

SPECIAL CLASS.

Section A.

First paper on Midwifery.
Second paper on the duties of a mother.
Third paper on Sanitary Science.
Fourth paper on Natural Philosophy.

Section B.

First paper on Rámáyan.
Second paper on Mahabharat.
Third paper on Bhakti Chaitanya Chandrika and Buddhadev Charit.
Fourth paper on Dharmaniti and Srimat Bhagbatgita (in Bengali).

Section C.

First paper on Palasir Judha Kavya and part of Kavitabali.
Second paper on Meghnadbadh Kavya and part of Kavitabali.
Third paper on Charupatha, Part III, and Atmotsarga.
Fourth paper on Sitar Banabas, Bengali Literature of the 19th Century, Essay and Grammar.

Section D.

First paper on History of Rajasthan.
Second paper on Sepoy Mutiny.
Third paper on History of India.
Fourth paper on Political Economy, Money matters, and Essay-writing.

Section E.

First paper on Arithmetic by P. Ghosh.
Second paper on „ „ „
Third paper on Euclid.
Fourth paper on Zamindari and Mahajani accounts and simple Mensuration.

Extra Class.

First paper on Midwifery, Parts I and II.
Second paper on the duties of a mother and Sanitary Science.

APPENDIX M.

Detailed Classification of Scholars on the 31st March 1893 according to Race or Creed.

Classification of scholars on the 31st March 1893 according to race or creed.

Class of institution.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	European and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Kukis.	Mikirs.	Nepalese.	Nagas.	Manipuris.	Kacharis.	Khasias.	Rabhas.	Garos.	Madahis.	Saranias.	Lalungs.	Miris.	Khamptis.	Meches.	Brahmos.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
School Education, General.																						
ARTS COLLEGES.																						
University Education .. English ..	1	18	..	2	16	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																						
For Boys.																						
High schools	19	3,473	3	41	2,913	453	..	..	2	14	6	6	13	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	5	9
Middle schools English	48	3,823	..	209	2,692	581	..	..	..	..	10	4	285	7	7	..	..	..	6	..	6	..
Middle schools Vernacular ..	45	3,000	..	8	2,406	524	..	..	..	..	2	23	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	..	..
For Girls.																						
Middle Schools . Vernacular ..	2	45	.	..	46	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	114	10,344	3	258	8,057	1,559	..	..	2	14	18	33	298	7	8	..	3	1	8	1	11	10
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																						
For boys	2,349	68,222	..	2,355	45,369	11,325	25	216	4	5	1,892	1,063	2,036	176	860	106	96	220	514	19	196	..
" girls	173	2,741	..	342	1,742	380	..	12	..	..	38	30	187	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Total	2,522	70,963	..	2,697	48,111	11,705	25	228	4	5	1,930	1,093	2,223	176	860	106	96	220	514	19	196	6
School Education, Special.																						
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																						
Training Schools for Masters ..	15	331	..	107	163	4	..	1	2	8	27	10	5	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
" for Mistresses ..	1	33	..	27	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	3	43	.	..	42	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	9	..	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	3	141	23	..	23	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	23	557	23	134	235	102	..	1	2	8	27	10	5	1	7	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Total of schools of Public Instruction ..	2,660	81,882	26	3,091	56,419	13,366	25	229	8	27	1,975	1,136	2,526	184	875	106	99	223	522	20	207	16
Private Institutions.																						
1. Advanced teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian ..	24	790	..	..	....	790	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Sanskrit	91	1,900	..	..	1,900	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly for boys ..	9	199	..	..	128	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran. For boys	185	3,210	..	..	....	3,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " girls	3	58	..	..	....	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards for boys	10	230	..	20	186	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	322	6,487	..	20	2,214	4,072	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..
Grand total	2,982	88,369	26	3,111	58,633	17,438	25	229	8	27	1,975	1,136	2,526	184	875	106	99	223	564	20	207	16

Class of institution.	Juldhas.	Coolies.	Hojais.	Sikhs.	Abors.	Deories.	Jains.	Paklais.	Singphos.	Doanias.	Mahalias.	Gurkhas.	Bhils.	Matacks.	Tipperahs.	Santals.	Badias.	Patias.	Dafias.	Others.
1	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	43	43
University Education .. English ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
High schools	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Middle schools English	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	27
Middle schools Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Schools . Vernacular (girls) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Total	..	2	..	..	..	1	6	.	..	..	..	12	.	..	..	2	..	..	..	30
For boys	19	433	..	5	13	21	..	1	8	1	20	4	..	5	4	1	3	6	4	197
" girls	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total	19	434	..	5	13	21	..	1	8	1	20	4	..	5	4	1	3	6	4	200
Training Schools for Masters ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
" for Mistresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	....
Total of schools of Public Instruction ..	19	436	..	5	13	22	6	1	8	1	20	16	..	5	4	3	3	6	4	230
1. (a) Arabic or Persian ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
(b) Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
2. Elementary, vernacular, for boys ..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
3. Koran, for boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
" " girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
4. Other schools for boys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Total	..	20	..	..	.	..	15	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	.	..	4
Grand total	19	456	..	5	13	22	21	1	8	1	20	16	..	5	4	3	3	6	4	234

Resolution on the Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1892-93.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the General Department, No. 7246G., dated the 19th September 1893.

Read—

The Report on Public Instruction in Assam for 1892-93.

RESOLUTION.

THE office of Director of Public Instruction was held during the greater part of the year under report by Mr. M. E. DuS. Prothero, who, on the 18th February 1893, made over charge of the Department to Mr. J. Willson on the return of the latter officer from furlough. The present report, which was due on the 5th July, was received in manuscript on the 6th July, and in print on the 26th August 1893.

General summary.

2. The number of public schools in the province at the close of the year was 2,661, with 81,985 pupils, as compared with 2,501 and 77,901 pupils at the close of the previous year, thus showing a gain of 160 schools and 4,084 pupils. Including private institutions, which advanced from 298 schools with 5,737 pupils at the close of the preceding year to 322 schools with 6,387 pupils at the close of the year under report, the total gain was 184 institutions and 4,734 pupils. The number of high schools (19) increased by one and the number of pupils by 21 ; middle English schools remained at the same figure (49) as in the previous year, but the number of pupils decreased by 73 ; middle vernacular schools (45) increased by 2 and the number of pupils by 146 ; boys' primary schools increased by 132 schools and 3,720 pupils; and girls' primary schools by 25 schools and 330 pupils. These results are generally satisfactory; and a noteworthy feature of the year under report was the opening of an Arts College (the Murarichand Second-grade College), which was founded by Babu Giris Chandra Rai, a zamindar of Sylhet. Under the head of "Training schools and classes for masters and mistresses" a decrease is shown of 1 in the number of institutions and 17 in the number of pupils, but the Director of Public Instruction explains that the statistics are imperfect. In future reports care should be taken that correct figures are given. The only districts which showed a falling off in the number of schools were Kámrúp, Nowgong, and the Nága Hills, while these districts and also Darrang showed a decrease in the number of pupils. In the case of Nowgong, Darrang, and the Nága Hills, these results are ascribed to the general unhealthiness of the year, and especially to the prevalence of *kála-azár* in the two first named districts.

Expenditure.

3. The expenditure on education during the past two years is compared below :

	1891-92. Rs.	1892-93. Rs.
Provincial (net)	1,68,054	1,79,506
Local Board	1,61,311	1,64,673
Municipal	4,673	4,058
Other sources	1,84,243	1,91,783
Total	5,18,281	5,40,020

The total expenditure thus increased by Rs. 21,739, of which, as in the previous year, 35·5 per cent. was covered by receipts from fees and other sources. The amount shown as Provincial expenditure includes a sum of Rs. 26,607 spent on buildings by the Public Works Department as compared with Rs. 15,100 thus spent in the previous year. It will be seen that an increase of expenditure took place under each head except Municipal, that under Provincial being more than accounted for by the increase under the head "Buildings and Repairs." The increase in Local Board expenditure was caused by an increase in the number of schools maintained or aided by the Boards, and that on expenditure from other sources was merely due to a larger expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund and also under the heads of "Contributions by the Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills" and "Contributions by other people." The increase in the contributions by the Welsh Mission (from Rs. 24,082 during the previous year to Rs. 29,085) and

also in contributions by other people (from Rs. 13,914 to Rs. 20,045) was considerable. Omitting indirect expenditure on scholarships, direction, inspection, buildings, &c., the direct expenditure on each class of schools is given in paragraph 11 of the report. The expenditure from Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal funds taken together amounted to Rs. 2,18,986, against Rs. 2,14,629 in the previous year, of which 29·7 per cent., against 29·2 per cent. was spent on secondary schools; 60·9 per cent., against 61·7 per cent., on primary schools; and 9·3 per cent., against 9·1 per cent., on special schools. Taking Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal expenditure separately, the proportion of direct expenditure incurred by each during the past two years on secondary, primary and special education is thus shown :

	Proportion of direct expenditure on					
	Secondary Education.		Primary Education.		Special Education.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Provincial	59·0	60·8	18·2	16·4	22·8	22·8
Local Board	16·8	16·4	79·9	79·9	3·3	3·7
Municipal	24·9	16·7	66·2	79·6	8·9	3·7

These figures show a small increase in the proportion of Provincial expenditure devoted to secondary education with a corresponding decrease in the case of primary education. Under the head of Local Boards, the proportions during the year under report closely corresponded with those for the previous year, the proportionate expenditure on secondary education for the province as a whole not being materially affected by the fact that Local Boards were, with effect from the 1st April 1893, relieved of all expenditure on high schools. In paragraph 3 of his Resolution on the report for 1891-92, the Chief Commissioner expressed his hope that every Municipality and Station and Union in the province would be able to devote at least 3 per cent. of its total expenditure towards promoting primary and middle education within its limits. The figures given in paragraph 15 of the present report show that even this minimum was not worked up to during 1892-93 in the case of 7 out of the 12 Municipalities, Stations, or Unions to which the figures relate. On the other hand, the proportion of expenditure upon education to the total expenditure incurred by municipal bodies shows a steady tendency towards decrease, having fallen off from 4 per cent. in 1890-91 to 3·15 per cent. in 1891-92 and to 2·71 per cent. in the year under report. The Chief Commissioner entirely agrees in the view expressed by the Director of Public Instruction that some municipal bodies might very properly spend on primary education a greater proportion of the funds at their disposal than they at present do. The figures show that the expenditure on education represents less than 2 per cent. of the total expenditure in the cases of Sylhet and Goálpára; between 2 and 3 per cent. in the cases of Silchar, Habiganj, Dhubri, Gauháti, and Shillong; between 3 and 4 cent. in the cases of Barpeta, Sibságar, Golághát, and Dibrugarh; and between 4 and 5 per cent. in the case of Jorhát. This matter will be brought prominently to the notice of the Chairmen of the Municipalities in which the insufficiency of the educational expenditure is most marked.

Inspection.

4. Deputy Inspectors were on the average 205 days on tour and made 218 visits to schools, against 200 days and 225 visits in the previous year. Sub-Inspectors spent on the average 237 days on tour and made 261 visits, compared with 220 days and 241 visits during the preceding year. Slackness of inspection continued to be shown by several Sub-Inspectors, 7 officers only out of a total staff of 24 having spent the prescribed period of 260 days on tour. The Director of Public Instruction singles out the Sub-Inspectors in the Gáro Hills, Goálpára, Barpeta, and South Gauháti as having been especially remiss in this respect, and the Chief Commissioner would be glad to be informed in due course what explanations are given by these officers. At the same time Mr. Ward must remark that, under proper arrangements, it should be unnecessary to comment year after year on the insufficient amount of inspection work done by any class of officers It is for the Head of the Department to insist upon standing orders being observed and to satisfy himself from time to time during the course of the year by means of periodical returns or by any other method he may prefer that no officer is neglecting his duty. Out of 2,462 primary schools in existence at the close of the year, 158, or 6·4 per cent., were unvisited during the year by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors, against 161, or 6·8 per cent., at the close of the previous year. The districts which show worst in this respect were Sylhet, the Khási and Jaintia Hills, Goálpára, and Kámrúp, in which the number of schools unvisited was 42, 31, 21, and 20, respectively. Turning now to the number of visits paid to schools by district and other non-educational officers, it is clear from the figures given in paragraph 23 of the report that much remains to be done before effect can be said to have been given to the wish expressed by the Chief Commissioner that the Chairmen of Local Boards, who in

most districts are the Deputy Commissioners or subdivisional officers, as well as members of the Boards, should take a proper share in the work of inspecting schools. It is useless to comment on the statistics relating to these visits which are described as "not at all exhaustive"; but even admitting that several visits were made by Deputy and Assistant Commissioners in connection with which no formal record was prepared, the fact remains, unless it can be said to be the exception and not the rule to record such visits, that the results show how little interest district officials generally take in the work of education. Separate orders will be issued to Deputy Commissioners with a view to ensure more complete and accurate statistics being in future given under this head.

High schools.

5. The number of high schools of all classes, Government or departmental, aided and unaided, was 19, against 18 in the previous year, and the number of pupils at the close of the year was 3,473, against 3,452 at the close of 1891-92. Of the 19 schools, 11 (or the same number as in the previous year) were Government, 3 (against 4) were aided, and 5 (against 3) were unaided. The changes under the heads of aided and unaided schools were due to aid having been withdrawn from the Barpeta High School from the 1st April 1892 on account of its unsatisfactory condition; to that school having been worked as an unaided school during the year under report; and to the unaided Middle English School at Golághát having been raised to the status of a high school. A slight falling off took place in pupils in the Government schools (from 2,047 to 1,991) and to a greater extent in the aided schools (from 769 to 664); but unaided schools, owing entirely to the increase in their number, showed an advance (from 636 to 818). The Chief Commissioner is glad to notice that the Director of Public Instruction does not attribute the loss of pupils in Government schools to any falling off in the efficiency of those schools, but rather to local circumstances, such as outbreaks of fever and other epidemics. It is certainly the case that the results in Nowgong, where *kála-azár* has been increasingly prevalent during the past few years, have been seriously affected by this cause. The total direct expenditure on departmental schools amounted to Rs. 63,390, against Rs. 61,993 in the previous year, including expenditure in the Public Works Department on repairs, &c. The total cost of educating each pupil increased from Rs. 29-11-11 in the preceding year to Rs. 32-2-10, while the cost to Government of each pupil advanced from Rs. 12-13-4 to Rs. 14-13-6. Altogether Government bore 46·1 per cent. of the total direct expenditure on departmental schools, against 43·1 per cent. in 1891-92. These results are attributed to a decrease in fee receipts (from Rs. 34,103 to Rs. 32,109) in consequence of the falling off in the average number on the rolls (from 2,084 to 1,970) while the establishments remained the same, and to increased expenditure on repairs of buildings (from Rs 3,238 to Rs. 3,893). As regards aided and unaided schools, the Chief Commissioner has no remarks to make, except that effect has been given to his orders, in accordance with which aid is now given to the high schools at Habiganj, Sunamganj, and Maulvi Bázár in the Sylhet district from Provincial funds instead of from the funds of Local Boards.

The results of the Entrance Examination appear, generally speaking, to have been very satisfactory, 129 candidates from high schools having passed the examination, against 86 in the previous year. In the case of the Assam Valley, 52 candidates passed, against 29 in the previous year, and the improvement was fairly well distributed over all the Government schools except Jorhát. On the other hand, as many as 8 candidates passed from unaided schools in the Assam Valley, against *nil* in the previous year. In the Surma Valley, 68 candidates passed (against 52 in the preceding year), of whom 26 passed from Government schools and 22 from unaided schools. In the case of Government schools in the Surma Valley, the better results were common to all schools, except the school at Sylhet, which passed 18 candidates only, against 25 in the previous year. The number of candidates who passed from unaided schools in Sylhet (the Murarichand School and the National Institution) is especially noteworthy, having increased from 12 in the previous year to 22 in the year under report. The results in the Murarichand School, from which 11 candidates passed out of 14 who presented themselves, were particularly satisfactory, and reflect credit on the management of the school. From the Shillong School 13 candidates were sent up, of whom 9 were successful, against 7 candidates and 5 passes, respectively, in the previous year. The total number of candidates from all high schools was 181, against 147 in the preceding year, and the percentage of passed candidates rose from 58·5 to 71·2. As above stated, these results cannot be regarded as otherwise than satisfactory; and the Chief Commissioner is especially glad to notice the considerable progress made in the case of the unaided schools both in the Assam Valley and in the Surma Valley, and also in that of the school at Shillong. In making these remarks, Mr. Ward has no desire to detract from the value of the work done, or to underestimate the progress shown, by the departmental and aided high schools. In both of these cases, the results show considerable improvement over those of the previous year, the number of candidates who passed from aided schools having doubled (from 10 in the previous year to 20), and the

percentage of success having advanced from 35·7 to 64·5. Similarly, in the case of departmental schools, the number of passed candidates increased from 64 in the preceding year to 79, and the percentage of success from 68·8 to 76·6.

Middle English schools.

6. The number of middle English schools in the province at the close of the year was 49, the same as at the close of 1891-92, the number of pupils on the rolls being 3,926 as compared with 3,999. The number of departmental schools (2) remained unchanged ; aided schools increased from 32 to 35 ; and unaided schools decreased from 15 to 12. The decrease in the number of pupils was due to a falling off in departmental and unaided schools (in the case of the former from 154 to 146 pupils, and in that of the latter from 1,170 to 931 pupils), while the number of pupils in aided schools advanced from 2,675 to 2,849. The two departmental schools cost the Government a direct expenditure of Rs. 1,471, against Rs. 1,274 in the previous year, and the cost to Government of educating each pupil was Rs. 10-2-9, against Rs. 10-1-5 in 1891-92. In consequence of the advance in the number of pupils in aided schools, which followed on the increased number of such schools, fee receipts in this class of schools were greater than during the previous year (Rs. 12,067, against Rs. 11,216), while subscriptions also increased from Rs. 8,074 to Rs. 10,099. Taking all the middle English schools together, the total direct expenditure—Provincial, Local, Municipal, and from other sources—amounted to Rs. 46,090, or Rs. 1,201 less than during the previous year. Of this expenditure, 66·3 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 66·9 per cent. in 1891-92.

The number of pupils from middle English schools who passed the Middle English and Middle Vernacular standards was 46 and 63 respectively, as compared with 42 and 68 in the previous year, the number of candidates for the Middle English and Middle Vernacular Examinations having been 85 and 76 against 79 and 97, respectively, in 1891-92. On the whole, therefore, 67·7 per cent. of the candidates were successful, against 62·5 per cent. in the previous year ; and to this extent some improvement is apparent, but in other respects the results cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

Middle Vernacular schools.

7. The total number of middle Vernacular schools at the close of the year was 45, as compared with 43 at the close of the previous year, the gain of two schools being due to an increase of one in the number of Government schools (from 14 to 15) and to a similar increase in the number of aided schools (from 27 to 28). The number of unaided schools (2) remained the same. Under each class of schools there was a slight increase in the number of pupils on the rolls and also in the daily average attendance (except in the case of unaided schools). The departmental schools cost Government Rs. 9,151, against Rs. 8,463 in the previous year, while aided schools involved a charge on the Board funds of Rs. 6,478 as compared with Rs. 6,014. The total expenditure on all schools from all sources amounted to Rs. 29,752, being an increase of Rs. 1,634 over the previous year. The receipts, which increased under the head of "Subscriptions and other sources" (from Rs. 4,483 to Rs. 5,259) represented 47·2 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 47·4 per cent. during 1891-92.

The number of candidates from middle Vernacular schools who appeared at the Middle Vernacular Examination and the number of those who passed was 189 and 129 respectively, against 190 and 98 in the previous year. There was thus some improvement, and the ground which was lost last year has to a considerable extent been recovered. At the same time it is satisfactory to notice a substantial increase in the number of scholarships gained, which rose from 14 to 21. It is noteworthy that the increase in the number of passes was entirely due to the results in the aided schools, which passed 88 candidates, or 74·5 per cent., against 50, or 51·5 per cent., during the previous year. On the other hand, departmental schools only succeeded in passing 40 candidates, against 45 in 1891-92, though the percentage of success increased from 51·7 to 57·1.

Boys' Primary schools.

8. The total number of primary schools, upper and lower, of all classes, *i.e.*, Departmental, Local and Municipal, aided and unaided, at the close of 1892-93 was 2,349 with 68,222 pupils, against 2,217 schools with 64,502 pupils at the close of the previous year. Upper primary schools numbered 105 with 3,829 pupils, against 104 with 3,973 pupils at the close of 1891-92. Thus in spite of the increase by one in the number of schools, the number of pupils decreased by 144. On the other hand, lower primary schools increased from 2,113 with 60,529 pupils at the close of the previous year to 2,244 with 64,393 pupils at the close of the year under review, the increase being due to an advance under Local and Municipal schools, schools aided by Local Boards but under private management, and unaided schools under private management. On the whole, therefore, there was a gain of 132 schools and 3,720 pupils, the bulk of which took place under the head of lower

primary schools of the aided class. This result is in accordance with the views expressed by the Chief Commissioner in his reviews on the last two reports that as many primary schools as possible should be transferred to the aided list. The direct expenditure upon primary education during each of the past two years may be thus shown :

	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial ...	238	10,247	293	9,573
Local and Municipal ...	11,800	1,03,241	11,164	1,05,082
Other sources ...	10,068	45,861	10,472	49,993
Total	22,106	1,59,349	21,929	1,64,648
	1,81,455		1,86,577	

These figures do not call for any particular remark. Of the total expenditure in the case of upper primary schools, 47·7 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 45·5 per cent. in the previous year, and in the case of lower primary schools 30·35 per cent., against 28·78 in 1891-92.

The figures given in paragraph 63 of the report show the budget allotment and expenditure of the several Local Boards on account of primary schools, and the Chief Commissioner fully concurs in the comments offered thereon by the Director of Public Instruction to the effect that the existence of a large unexpended balance at the close of the year must, in the absence of special reasons, indicate either carelessness in the original preparation of the budgets or insufficient enquiries regarding the new schools to be aided or brought on to the combined list. The Local Boards, which showed the largest unexpended balance at the close of the year under review, were Karimganj (Rs. 2,899), Habiganj (Rs. 2,580), Silchar (Rs. 1,515), North Sylhet (Rs. 1,128), Nowgong (Rs. 1,102), and Dibrugarh (Rs. 1,052). The attention of the Chairmen of Local Boards will be drawn to this matter.

The Chief Commissioner is glad to notice a further development in the educational work done by the several Missions which receive aid either from Provincial or Local Funds. The following statement compares the number of aided schools under Mission management during each of the last two years. The figures for 1891-92 include the Kachari schools in Darrang and the Mikir schools in Nowgong, which, in accordance with the Chief Commissioner's instructions, have been transferred to the aided class.

Mission.	Number of schools at the close of		Number of pupils.	
	1891-92.	1892-93	1891-92.	1892-93.
Sonthal Mission, Goálpára	3	3	104	99
American „ „	16	18	421	487
„ „ Gáro Hills	41	43	686	830
„ „ Kámrúp	12	12	291	324
„ „ Nága Hills	9	8	167	143
„ „ Nowgong	13	12	263	208
Welsh „ Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	141	159	2,881	3,364
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang	20	25	289	353
Total	255	280	5,102	5,808

There was thus an increase in the number of pupils in every case with the exception of the Sonthal Mission at Goálpára and the American Mission in the Nága Hills and Nowgong. The Chief Commissioner trusts that the Director of Public Instruction will be able to visit several of these Mission schools during the current year, and to report more fully regarding the quality of the instruction imparted and the general efficiency of the schools.

9. The results of these examinations during the year under report, as compared with 1891-92, are shown below :

Primary examinations.

Year.	Number of Schools.		Number of Pupils who passed	
	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Upper Primary Examination.	Lower Primary Examination.
1891-92	104	2,113	161	1,158
1892-93	105	2,244	154	1,272

Of the candidates for the Upper Primary and Lower Primary Examinations, 65·2 and 50 per cent. were successful, against 67 and 52 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. These results cannot be regarded as satisfactory. The increase in the number of pupils who passed the Lower Primary Examination is entirely due to the results in three districts (Sylhet, Lakhimpur, and the Khási and Jaintia Hills), all other districts showing a decrease, and a falling off took place in the proportion of successful candidates in the case both of the Upper Primary and the Lower Primary Examinations.

Special instruction.

10. In consequence of the remarks made by the Chief Commissioner in his Resolutions on the reports of the two preceding years, the present report (paragraph 76) contains a clearer statement of the position of the several normal schools in the province and training classes attached to schools, which numbered 15, against 16 in 1891-92. The loss of one school was due to the closing of the unaided school at Gauháti, which was maintained by the American Mission. In accordance with the suggestion of the Chief Commissioner made in paragraph 11 of his Resolution on last year's report, the entire cost of the normal school at Gunjong in the North Cachar Hills has been debited to Provincial funds. The total expenditure on normal schools during the year under report was Rs. 20,394, against Rs. 19,286 in the previous year, to which Provincial and Local funds contributed Rs. 12,889 and Rs. 5,419, against Rs. 11,868 and Rs. 4,801, respectively, in 1891-92. The cost to Government of educating each pupil shows a considerable increase, having advanced from Rs. 47-10-0 in the preceding year to Rs. 57-7-9 in the year under report. The results of the examinations for certificates were generally satisfactory, 104 pupils having succeeded in gaining certificates, against 71 in the previous year ; but this result was almost entirely due to an advance in the number of *guru* examination certificates, which increased from 49 in the previous year to 79, whereas the number of vernacular mastership certificates gained during the year under report was only slightly larger than in the preceding year (25 against 23).

In paragraph 11 of his Resolution on the Report for 1891-92, the Chief Commissioner referred to a change of system made with the object of improving the efficiency of the normal schools whereby the fixed pay of the teachers was reduced, and results grants were substituted. The figures given in paragraph 82 of the present report showing the results of this experiment, under which the amount of reward earned is regulated to a large extent according to the results of the certificate examination, indicate that it has been attended with a considerable degree of success, the number of certificates gained having increased from 7 in 1890-91 to 15 in 1891-92 and to 21 in 1892-93. Doubtless, as observed by the Director of Public Instruction, this improvement is due not only to the new system of remuneration, but also to a more careful selection of pupils and to better supervision on the part of Deputy Inspectors. At the same time it may be safely said that the new system has been largely instrumental in bringing about the improvement shown ; and if this improvement is maintained, the Chief Commissioner would wish the Director of Public Instruction to consider whether the new system, which is at present confined to the training schools at Dibrugarh, Sibságar, and Tezpur, might not with advantage be extended to other normal schools.

The whole question of the future working of the Jorhát Artizan School is at present under the Chief Commissioner's separate consideration.

Female education.

11. At the close of the year under report there were 175 schools of all classes for native girls with 2,789 pupils (excluding boys reading in girls' schools), against 150 schools with 2,459 pupils at the close of the previous year. There was thus a considerable advance both in the number of schools and pupils,—a result which was due to the establishment of two aided schools of the upper primary class and to additions to the number of schools managed or aided by Local Boards and Municipalities. It should, however, be explained that, so far as the number of schools is concerned, the increase was to a certain extent apparent

rather than real, having been caused by the fact that some schools which were classified in last year's report as boys' schools have been classified in the present report as girls' schools, because the number of girls exceeded that of boys. The total expenditure on these schools was Rs. 10,569, against Rs. 9,469 during the previous year, which was made up as follows :

	1891-92	1892-93
	Rs	Rs
Provincial Funds	887	727
Local „	5,061	5,515
Municipal „	932	920
Other sources	2,589	3,407

The increase in expenditure from "Other sources" is entirely due to larger expenditure from subscriptions and endowments (Rs. 3,267, against Rs. 2,372), the receipts from fees, which were only levied in Sylhet and the Khási and Jaintia Hills, having fallen off from Rs 217 in the previous year to Rs. 140. Turning now to the results of the Lower Primary Examination for girls' lower primary schools, the Chief Commissioner observes that little improvement is shown as compared with the results of the previous year, only 11 girls from 6 schools having succeeded in passing, against 9 girls from 7 schools in 1891-92. In reviewing the reports for the last two years, Mr. Ward has expressed his doubts whether, if female candidates will not appear at examinations and prove that the action of the Local Boards in liberally supporting female education is producing some results, the Boards, with the extremely limited resources at their disposal, are justified in spending as much as they do on female schools. The statistics embodied in the report under review do not tend to remove these doubts. The Chief Commissioner is aware that one of the difficulties experienced from the first in regard to female education has been that of inducing parents to allow their girls to appear at a public examination, and of so conducting the examination of female candidates as to remove the unwillingness thus felt. Mr. Ward is, however, by no means sure that everything has been done which might be done to remove this difficulty so far as the conduct of examinations is concerned, and he would ask the Director of Public Instruction to continue to bear the matter in mind.

12. The acknowledgments of the Chief Commissioner are due both to Mr. Prothero and Mr. Willson, the former of whom was in charge of the Department during almost the whole of the period to which the present report relates.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

F. C. DAUKES,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.